



The Times

XVIIIth YEAR.

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LOS ANGELES

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

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THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHÉUM—MATINEE TOMORROW, ANY SEAT 25 CENTS. HOPKINS TRANSEOCEANIC STAR SPECIALTY COMPANY and the ORPHÉUM'S COMBINE, headed by KARA, greatest juggler in the world; JOSEPHINE GASSMAN and her Flickering; the VALDARES, novel bicycle artists; LA PETITE LUND, the child actress; POLK and KOLLINS, premier banjoists; FLORIE WEST, "The Dazzler" MATWEFF TROUPE OF RUSSIAN acrobats and dancers; MANNING and WESTON, singing comedians.

PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—any seat 25c.

NEXT WEEK MARSHALL P. WILDER NEXT WEEK

BURBANK—PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; Logo Seats, 75c; C. A. SHAW, Manager.

TONIGHT AND SATURDAY 66 MIKADO. 99

MATINEE AND EVENING,

SUNDAY EVENING, "ERMINEE."

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—CONCERT DIRECTION, J. T. FITZGERALD.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24. TUESDAY MATINEE, APRIL 25.

SAUER

The leading London and New York musical critics all agree that "SAUER is the Greatest Pianist of our time," combining absolute perfection in technique with poetic and refined musical sentiment to a degree heretofore unequalled in any other artist.

Prices of reserved seats \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. On sale at FITZGERALD'S MUSIC & PIANO CO., 113 South Spring Street.

BLANCHARD HALL—Broadway, opp. City Hall. Tel. Main 687. Extraordinary Engagement of MORIZ ROSENTHAL, The Great Roumanian Pianist. One Concert, Monday Evening, May 1, at 8:15 o'clock.

NOTE.—It is with much pleasure that we announce the re-appearance here of Mr. Rosenthal to celebrate the opening of the new Blanchard Music and Art Building. While last in Los Angeles Mr. Rosenthal expressed a desire to be able to open the hall, and his call to San Francisco has made it possible. The tickets will be placed on sale Monday, 24th inst., at 10 a.m., at the Music and Art Building, 235 S. Broadway. Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

Speed and Comfort—

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Leave Los Angeles.....1:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Sat.
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Arrive Omaha.....6:30 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
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No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.



DONE IN A DAY
With Ease and Comfort.

Every TUESDAY, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Manila cablegram says that a force of two hundred insurgents formed a skirmish line this afternoon, imitating the tactics of the Americans, and attacked the scouts of the First Washington Infantry near Taguig. Reinforcements soon came up and the enemy was driven back a mile, when the Americans' ammunition gave out and the pursuit was abandoned. The Americans killed twelve of the enemy and captured some of their arms.

This morning a party of eighteen Americans, under command of a captain, went scouting to the north of Guiguinto, where they encountered a body of insurgents two hundred strong. A skirmish ensued, in which one American was wounded.

American merchants here are petitioning the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to influence a reduction of tariffs, many of which are now prohibitive.

Gen. Rios, Spanish representative in the Philippines, states that the steamers Porto Rico, Catalina and Leonorte will proceed next week to Zamboanga and Jolo to transport direct to Spain the remaining two thousand Spanish soldiers at those places.

Col. Rosales, representative of Gen. Rios, who was commissioned to negotiate for the liberation of the Spanish soldiers held as prisoners by the Filipinos, has been notified by the insurgents that his life will not be safe outside of the American lines, because he was president of the Spanish military court which sentenced Gen. Antonio Luna, the insurgent military leader, to death.

Col. Rosales has consequently resigned from the commission to negotiate for the release of prisoners, and Maj. Lashers has been appointed in his place.

Thirteen Spanish gunboats have arrived at Manila under convoy of the Concord and Petrel. While lying in the waters of the south, these boats were loaded of their small arms, cannon, etc.

FEMALE NURSES.
Six of Them Sent Out on the Trans- port Newport.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The New York Red Cross auxiliary for the maintenance of trained nurses made a departure in its methods today by starting on the transport Newport Six female trained nurses selected in San Francisco for service in Manila. This same time ago sent twelve nurses off for similar service from New York, the War Department distributing them, four each on the large transports Grant, Sheridan and Sherman, which were successively sent out with the first reinforcements from the East for the army in the Philippines. Their services are already due, reported as being of utmost value in the crowded condition of the transports en route, as well as since their arrival.

Their dispatches from Manila representing the need of assistance were such that the society resolved to devote its remaining funds to the same purpose.

Convicts and Attendants Help to Save Sick Prisoners.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—A fire broke out in the hospital of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island this afternoon, and did damage to the value of about \$20,000. The hospital was located in the southern end of the penitentiary, and when the flames were discovered, the convicts in the place were allowed to pass out on the island.

There were twelve men and six women in the hospital at the time, but they were all safe.

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HIS FATE MUST WAIT

JURY IN QUAY CASE LOCKED UP LAST NIGHT.

Many People Expect a Verdict of Acquittal, but not Any Look for a Conviction.

NO TESTIMONY IN DEFENSE.

REQUEST THAT THE CASE BE DISMISSED DENIED.

Judge Biddle Holds That Twelve of the Statemen's Peers Must Pass Upon His Doings—Prosecution's Charges.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The case of ex-United States Senator Quay was placed in the hands of the jury, promptly at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and no verdict being reached by 10 o'clock tonight, the jury was locked up until morning. There was no intimation, other than mere rumor, as to the attitude of the jury. The generally expressed opinion of those who have followed the trial since its beginning, Monday of last week, is that the verdict will be an acquittal. Many, however, look for a disagreement. There are but few who express the belief that a verdict of guilty will be given.

Today's proceedings were confined entirely to argument and the speeches by counsel, the defense deciding to present no testimony. Watson began the day by requesting that the case be withdrawn from the jury and a verdict of not guilty rendered. He contended that the commonwealth had utterly failed to make out a case against Quay. Judge Biddle determined that the issue were those for a jury to decide, and he ruled that it be gone through in the usual way.

Shields here announced the defense's intention to take no testimony, and under the rules of the court he thus obtained the privilege of making, except one, the last speech to the jury. Dist.-Atty. Rothermel spoke for one hour. Shields followed for one hour and three-quarters, and Judge Biddle charged the jury in nine minutes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The defense today opened its part in the proceedings in the trial of ex-Senator Quay on the charge of conspiracy by moving that the court withdraw the case and render a verdict of "not guilty."

In support of this motion, David T. Watson made a long argument. He began with the statement that: early in the trial, the prosecution presented an offer to produce evidence, concerning M. S. Quay, with a conspiracy alleged to have been entered into with ex-Cashier Hopkins of the People's Bank and State Treasurer J. H. Haywood, for the misuse of State funds deposited in the People's Bank. Watson argued that the District Attorney had utterly failed to prove it's case and moved that the court strike from the record the statements produced from the books of the bank in defense of his conscience, to render a decision against the defendant.

He turned to the letters of ex-Senator Quay to Hopkins, which he said, all explained themselves. They represented ordinary business transactions, and he argued that, whenever and how often he wrote to Hopkins to pay stock or make payments on his account, the books showed that the ex-Senator had ample money in the bank in his own name to cover the transactions.

Shields took up the "Plum-Tree" telegram, and directed his most withering sarcasm against the men who would use this document against a public man. Taking the regular books of the People's Bank, Shields said it was in evidence that ex-Senator Quay never knew of a line of the contents. He further said the prosecution's expert had been forced to admit that the books contained signatures and marks. Shields argued that his admission destroyed the value of the books as testimony against ex-Senator Quay.

Expert Goldsmith's testimony was denounced as false, and counsel exclaimed dramatically that Pennsylvania was compelled to witness the spectacle of this man being put forward to desecrate her escutcheon and destroy her representative.

JUDGE WAS IMPARTIAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Shields, for the defense, closed at 2:50 p.m., and Judge Biddle at once charged the jury, promising to speak only 10 minutes. The Judge did not go into the evidence. He said: "I have been silent. My conduct, and he would leave the decision to his judgment. At first his charges appeared to be a shade against ex-Senator Quay, but as he proceeded, it was apparent that the impression the jury must have gotten from his words was one of impartiality. In view of the fact that the books and papers had been passed to the jury and within five minutes the books and papers had been passed to the jury and they retired for deliberation. The court, at 3:05 adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Adjourned Without Electing a Successor to Matthew Stanley Quay.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HARRISBURG (Pa.), April 20.—The session of the general Assembly of 1899 adjourned finally at noon after being adjourned at 10 a.m. the previous day, the court limited it, namely, two years, extending November 17, 1899. He said the letters of ex-Senator Quay to Hopkins were proof of the conspiracy, as was also the fact that for the six months ending October 31, 1897, ex-Senator Quay had received \$180,000 without interest.

Judge Biddle said there was presented to him, first, a demur to the indictment; second, a demur to the evidence. As to the first, he would say nothing, as the question had already been decided by a judge of a Philadelphia court. Regarding the second demur, the judge said he had no position to discredit the testimony of the commonwealth, and he therefore would allow the case to go to the jury for them to decide.

There was a buzz of conversation in the courtroom over this decision adverse to the defense, and then the Quay lawyers got together for a consultation. At the conclusion of this talk, Attorney Shields gave notice that the defense would offer no testimony whatever, and would at once proceed to address the jury. In order to save time, Shields offered to waive the right to the opening speech. If the District Attorney agreed, he said, he would allow the District Attorney to go right on with his speech, and he would follow. All this was agreeable to the parties concerned, and Rothermel at once started, in a quiet manner, his attempt to convince the jury that he had established the guilt of ex-Senator Quay.

The District Attorney in his speech reviewed the charges against Quay and read the law on the subject. The charge, he said, was one of conspiracy. Being born in secrecy, it was therefore difficult to prove. It must invariably be proved by the acts of the con-

spirators, as it is almost impossible to get the statement of one of the conspirators.

Coming to the relation of Quay politically to State Treasurer Haywood, he indicated that if the State Treasurer received \$180,000 from the cashier and Quay, the balance of \$200,000, the man who intended it is not known, may have come from him, a conspirator. This might be no direct evidence, he continued, but there should be no doubt that a conspiracy was concealed and carried out.

Rothermel read Quay's letter to the cashier, directing the purchase of \$900 worth of Detroit stock. This he argued, was unusual, because the purchase was made with the bank's money, and no interest was charged. He showed by the evidence that the State deposit, during the six months ending October 31, 1897, ranged from \$25,000 to over \$600,000, and that other sums were paid to Quay without interest. The sum of \$180,000, to Treasurer Haywood for \$150 was discussed, Rothermel said the bank's books showed this amount was the interest on the State funds less 20 per cent, for the bank and less interest on \$200,000 for the use of Quay.

The red book, he designated as unintelligible in itself, but connected with the other books of the bank, he asserted that it was the key to the proof of the charges. He went over certain entries testified to by Meyer Goldsmith, his expert, to disclose the fact that the defendant and Haywood were part interested in State bonds by cash. Hopkins, The entries in the "red book" were slanted to the jury, and their connection with ex-Senator Quay's account and translations explained.

The District Attorney laid great stress upon the fact that the "red book" came into existence in 1891, coincident with the entry of the man creating State bank examiners from whom, he argued, Hopkins would wish to keep his illicit transactions secret. He called the jury's attention to the memorandum paper found in Hopkins's desk, which he claimed indicated in the red book loan appropriated by Hopkins to pay interest on State funds to Haywood, and was therefore further circumstantial proof of the conspiracy.

The District Attorney, in concluding, referred to the resolution of the board of directors, August 3, 1896, authorizing the \$100,000 to be loaned to be advanced the price of finished products 20 per cent, because of the increased cost of raw materials.

The Northern Ohio Steel and Manufacturing Association decided to advance the price of finished products 20 per cent on the incomes from land. At present only seven plantations are operating in the provinces, and no houses are being rented in the towns.

The municipal revenues have been reduced from \$25,000 to \$2000 per month in Samaria. Public and school funds have stopped. Eight thousand persons are out of employment, and as soon as the small surplus is exhausted it will be necessary to resume the free distribution of food in order to prevent starvation. Outlawry is sure to follow.

It was also shown in the report that, while the actual revenues of the island of Samaria are \$100,000, the amount of internal revenue shows that during the month of March, 1899, the total receipts in the United States were \$22,734,47, an increase over March 1, 1898, of \$9,491,340.

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COAST RECORDS.

KING GOT NO WIVES.

TREASURER OF TONGA CARRIES OFF THE TREASURY.

Monarch Had Two Pretty Girls Picked Out, but a Lawsuit Supplants the Wedding.

VOLCANO KILAUEA DISTRESSED.

COUGHS UP 'CAUSE IT SWALLOWS A PIECE OF CRUST.

Big Fire at San Jose—Convocation of Knights Templar—Medicos Want to Reorganize—The Fresno Highbinders.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] VICTORIA (B. C.) April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] What at first glance appears to be an utterly ludicrous tangle in the Kingdom of Tonga, but which may also present a serious side, coincident with the Samoan trouble, is reported by passengers arriving on the steamer *Aorangi* this morning. Briefly, the story as told by a Nukulofa correspondent, is this:

King George Tahaia had reached a marriageable age and his advisers presented to him for choice two young girls, one a pretty peasant from Niba Island, and the other, Fabina Kubu, the twelve-year-old daughter of the Tonga Minister of Police. To the amazement of the court, the King declared he would marry both. Preparations for the wedding advanced auspiciously until the alarming discovery was made that Crown Treasurer Kaapal had absconded with all of the State funds, helping himself at the same time to the King's yacht in order to get away.

While folks were still talking of the robbery, word was received that the yacht had been wrecked on the Samoan coast and the Treasurer arrested in Apia. The young German who acts as assistant to the Minister of Police was sent from Tonga to bring back the delinquent, but before he reached Apia Kaapal had broken jail and taken refuge in the woods, where he has thus far evaded pursuit.

In the mean time the King was compelled to indefinitely postpone his wedding, on account of financial stringency, and a commercial firm most interested appealed to the German Vice-Consul for assistance to collect various claims against the crown and the natives of Tonga. The latter cannot, by international law, contract debts, yet the British Consul, in a series of interviews with King George, and despite the fact that Tonga is within the sphere of British influence, threatened that all private as well as public debts must be forthwith discharged, or he would seize Vavau Island in satisfaction and settlement. The King had retained Attorney William J. Napier of Apia to act for him professionally, and has also engaged his case before the British Consul.

Further details were brought by the *Aorangi* of the action of the volcano Kilauea. The first disturbance occurred the last of March, and did not seem to be the breaking out of the slumbering fire, but rather the caving in of the floor of the great crater. The memory of the oldest inhabitants of the island does not extend to the time when the volcano was really active. By a peculiar freak of nature the crater was flooded over by lava, and it was no uncommon thing to see numerous goats down at the bottom of the immense hole in the mountain, eating the vegetation that grew there.

Early on the morning of March 23 there was a rumbling sound from the mountain, followed by great clouds of dust and smoke. Down the mountain side came an avalanche of rocks and dirt, burying vegetation for some distance from the edge of the crater. Later in the day and at subsequent intervals during the week that followed a prolonged rumbling was heard, without any noticeable disturbance of the earth.

Investigation disclosed the fact that a hole more than two hundred feet in diameter had been made in the floor of the crater by the crust giving way. An attempt was made to ascertain the depth of the hole, but nothing definite could be learned.

FRESNO'S CHINESE FEUD.

Police Have the Man Whom the Merchants Most Fear.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

FRESNO, April 20.—After the excitement attendant upon the shooting last night, had subsided, the officers secured a Chinese guide and made a house-to-house raid on Chinatown and arrested nine suspicious-looking Celestials. At Hop Lee's laundry the guide pointed out three men who, he said, were hatchet-men, among them being Hop Lee himself, who had a revolver on his person. Among the curios found in the dens were three steel coats of mail, used by the Marco Polo as protection against knives and bullets.

Chinatown is all excitement today, and business men over there are afraid to move out of doors. It is hard to get them to talk about the affair, but one Chinese merchant was found who expressed himself very fearfully. He said Hop Lee, the laundryman, deliberately shoot another Chinaman. Hop Lee, it is alleged, is the leader or manager of one of the societies, and is the one man that the merchants fear as they do the devil.

This merchant says that after Hop Lee had killed his man, he rushed into his laundromat and off his coat-of-mail and telephoned to San Francisco that the war was on, and to send fifteen more hatchet-men on this evening's train. It is said that all of these high-binders will not come directly to Fresno. While perhaps five or six will directly, the others will drop off at Modesto, and some go to Hanford by the Valley road, from which places they will drive to Fresno this evening under cover of the darkness.

The officers have found three Chinese and two Chinese women who will swear to Hop Lee, all one sees to be the end is not yet in sight among the merchants in Chinatown, and the police and county officers, under the direction of Marshal Morgan and Sheriff Collins, are working hard to avert another outbreak tonight.

OTHER HATCHET-MEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, April 20.—While the hatchet-men were at war in Chinatown last night, the newly-elected board of City Trustees were wielding the official hatchet with deadly effect on the po-

lice force. The board stands three Republicans against two Democrats, and officersmen Smith, Hennelly, Walton, McSwain and Morse, all Democrats, were removed, the board appointing L. Timmins, Tony Rice and S. W. Parker to fill the vacancies, leaving two others yet to be appointed.

One of the new commissioners expressed round town today that the board should let Morse go after his gallant stand against the highbinders last night, and a petition will probably be presented to the board asking them to reward him as reward for his bravery. In other departments where the board has the power to appoint, Republicans made room for Republicans.

RAPELI'S QUEER STORY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, April 20.—All is still confusion in the Chinese quarter. Business is practically suspended, as the stores are afraid to keep them open. Every man, whether Chinaman or white person who enters one of the stores is watched closely. The companies held a meeting today and requested the authorities to furnish more policemen for the Chinatown quarter, as they claimed more highbinders were on the road from San Francisco. So far as known, however, none came in tonight.

Today the Coroner's inquest was held on the remains of Leong Tung. The principal witness was Night Watchman H. Rapelli, and he caused surprise by testifying that he caught a man at random and that man was the murderer of Leong Tung. Wong Duck, who is under arrest for murder, was captured by Rapelli. Tonight, however, Rapelli confessed that he had attempted to shield the Chinaman, and, as a matter of fact, Duck held Leong Tung while Leong Tung shot him, and that he (Rapelli) had killed Leong Tung. Rapelli will take the stand tomorrow and testify to those facts.

NEW YORK EXPERT.

Daniel T. Ames Tells What He Knows of the Murdoch Note.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WILLOWS, April 20.—Daniel T. Ames, the famous New York handwriting expert, was on the witness stand all this morning in the Murdock case. His testimony was very interesting. He said that for thirty years he has made a specialty of this business, and had testified in 1200 such cases. Answering Gen. Barnes, he said he found a check note during 1897, it was shown him by S. M. Neff, in a San Francisco law office. One year ago, in January or February, he was present to the executors in the present case. He had examined nearly 800 checks signed by William Murdock, and he had made a study of their counterfeiting.

Sacramento Commandery, No. 4, four companies, composing the first battalion. Pacific Commandery, No. 3; Eldorado, No. 4; Oroville, No. 5; Nevada, No. 6; Marysville, No. 7; four companies, then a noon a recess was taken until evening, and at 2 o'clock, the parade of commanders took place. There were fifteen commanders, represented as follows:

Stockton Commandery, No. 2, four companies, composing the first battalion.

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SPORTING RECORDS.

GOFF IS HOT STUFF,

AND IS LIKEWISE SOMETHING OF A KNOCKER.

The California Piles Onto Tom Williams of Australia Like a Two-handed Whirlwind.

THREE MINUTES IS ENOUGH.

MAY FROM THE ANTIPODES A HELPLESS MARK.

St. Louis, Philadelphia and Chicago Win at Baseball—Races at New York and Memphis—New York Opening.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1 NEW YORK, April 20.—At the Waverley Athletic Club at Yonkers tonight, Charley Goff of California defeated Tom Williams of Australia in the third minute of the first round.

Goff, after the bell rang for the first round, assumed the aggressive, and with right and left knocked Williams around the ring, finally flooring him with a left swing. Williams was practically helpless when the referee stopped the contest.

EASTERN BASE-BALL.

Rain Cuts Off an Inning, but St. Louis Wins.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Rain stopped the Pittsburgh-St. Louis game in the last part of the eighth inning, when the game stood 6 to 2 in favor of the home team. The attendance was 2,000.

St. Louis, 6; base hits, 10; errors, 2. Pittsburgh, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 1. Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Tanner and Schriver.

PHILADELPHIA-BROOKLYN.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Lander's and Jennings' foul throw were responsible for Brooklyn's defeat by Philadelphia today. Score:

Philadelphia, 4; base hits, 6; errors, 4.

Brooklyn, 3; base hits, 6; errors, 4.

Batteries—Platt and McFarland; McJames and Smith.

Umpires—Hunt and Connolly.

LOUISVILLE-CLEVELAND.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—The Clevelanders were no match for the Colonels this evening, and were easily defeated. The attendance was 1,500.

Louisville, 11; base hits, 15; errors, 2. Cleveland, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 2.

Batteries—Downing and Powers; Horner and Clements.

Umpires—Burns and Smith.

CHICAGO-CINCINNATI.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The Reds put up a miserable game today, and were never in the hunt. Chicago's bat-timing was terrific. The attendance was 2,500.

Chicago, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 6. Cincinnati, 1; base hits, 20; errors, 6.

Batteries—Dwyer, Hahn and Wood; Taylor and Chance.

Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

NEW YORK-BALTIMORE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

NEW YORK, April 20.—The league season was opened at the park grounds this afternoon, the Giants 1-victor the Baltimore as opponents. The New Yorks won through timely hitting in the eighth inning. Score:

New York, 5; hits, 15; errors, 3.

Batteries—Colough and Gaffney; Kitson, Robinson and Ryan.

Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews.

BOSTON-WASHINGTON.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Senators were again outclassed today, and met an overwhelming defeat. Score:

Washington, 1; hits, 3; errors, 5.

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Wilkins and Bergen.

Umpires—Ennis and Betts.

TOOK ONE RACE.

Sloan Finishes First in the Two-year-old Event.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT 1

LONDON, April 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Tod Sloan finished first on the Vizcaya filly, the property of H. C. King, in the Walton two-year-old race at Sandown Park today. Six horses ran, and the betting was 11 to 8 against Sloan's mount.

The Tudor plate was won by the Rev. Sir J. C. B. Marshall, Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's bay gelding Jolly Cavalier, which was unplaced. A. W. Merrys' Sir Hercules was second and Lord Ellesmere's Proclamation finished third. This event is open to two-year-olds over three-year-olds. Twelve horses ran over the course; distance one mile. The betting was 15 to 8 against Sloan's mount.

Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The weather at Oakland was fine, and the track fast.

Three and a half furlongs: Eremus, 10 (Piggott); 7 to 10, won; Drudress, 12 (Piggott); 6 to 1, second; Exempt, 11 (Raymond); 50 to 1, third; time 0:43.

Burke, Jolly Briton, Fernand and Abylette, L also ran.

Six furlongs: Meadow Lark, 109 (E. Jones); 7 to 1, won; Cavalier, 108 (H. Jones); 4 to 5, second; Uno Colorado, 112 (Jenkins); 4 to 1, third; time 0:43. Devereaux, St. Polle, Terry, Surfeit, May Gertrude, Julette, and Canedo also ran.

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Six furlongs: Meadow Lark, 109 (E. Jones); 7 to 1, won; Cavalier, 108 (H. Jones); 4 to 5, second; Uno Colorado, 112 (Jenkins); 4 to 1, third; time 0:43. Cardwell, Schnitz, Paul Kruger, Melvin Burnham and Balviss also ran.

Futurity course, the Gehlhardt Stakes value \$2,000; Golden Rule, 122 (Piggott); 9 to 2, won; Silver Tail, 110 (Jenkins); 9 to 2, second; Pindar, 102 (Coburn); 20 to 1, third; time 1:24. Wyndah also ran.

Six furlongs: February, 91 (Coburn); 25 to 1, won; Harry Tibbun, 56 (Bassinger); 1 to 1, second; Dr. Sheppard, 124 (Piggott); 7 to 20, third; time 1:14. Melville, Royal Flyer, Ringmaster, Polish Flyer, Royal Flyer also ran.

Six furlongs: setting: Horton, 110 (Ruska); 6 to 5, won; Sly, 119 (Snider); 10 to 1, second; Amase, 112 (Piggott); 8 to 5, third; time 1:15. Ann Page, Sir Uriel, Nebula and Benbow also ran. Polka was left.

At Montgomery Park.

YOSEMITE VALLEY.

YOSEMITE VALLEY, April 12, 1899.

To E. N. Baxter, No. 20, South Spring Street, Los Angeles: Dear Old Father, You are now at us best. Daily steamer. Your unceasing, full, Roads east. A. P. WASHINGTON.

A UNIVERSITY education at home. Write at once to the editor of the Times Home Study Circle for an illustrated booklet explaining all about it.

Southern Girl second, Aberdeene third; time 0:45.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Jackanapes won; Shrike second; Basquill third; time 1:45.

Mile, selling: Blue Lick won; Forget Me Not, second; Jim P. third; time 1:44:15.

Newport Finishes.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The weather was fine at Newport, and the track fast.

One mile, selling: Flanigan won; Vanessa second; Violet Parsons third; time 1:42.

Four furlongs: Nettie Regent won; Sadie Burnham second; Wedeman third; time 0:49.

Half mile and a sixteenth, selling: Miznah won; The Dragon second; Fontainebleau third; time 1:45.

Seven furlongs, Terrene won; Rubel second; Monadour third; time 1:28:1.

Six furlongs, selling: J. E. Kline won; Juanette second; King Bermuda third; time 1:14:5.

One mile, Flap won; Joe, O'Sot second; Prince Zeno third; time 1:40:5.

Aquaduct.

Running.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Results at Aqueduct:

About seven furlongs: Gold Car won; Box second; Roystere third; time 1:25 2:5.

Four and one-half furlongs: Montane won; Peaceful third; time 0:55 1:5.

Mile and seventy yards; Maximo Gomez won; Glenoile second; Trotter third; time 1:47 2:5.

Rose stakes, four and one-half furlongs: Motley won; The Amazon second; Tampion third; time 0:56:5.

Six furlongs: Zanone won; Ray Salas second; Harry Reed third; time 1:51.

Five furlongs: Big Indian won; Sir Christopher second; Uamvar third; time 1:03.

Gould Buys a St. Bernard.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Frank J. Gould of New York, who is an exhibitor at the bench show here, today paid \$1,000 for Alta Ruth, a smooth-coated St. Bernard bitch that took first prize in her class. Gould owns five of the best St. Bernards on exhibition, and took first prize with Champion Marvelcroft, a rough-coated bitch, in the open class.

Nasty Accident Predicted.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch from the World from London says the feeling is general among English racing men that Ted Shires' carelessness of riding will result in some nasty accident before the season is far advanced, as he is unable to steady his mounts. Shires' health continues indifferent, and his physical weakness is apparent.

HE'S AT IT AS USUAL.

WILLIE ORATES AT SYRACUSE OVER THE SAME OLD GROUND.

Impassioned Harangue Punctured With Cheers—Reckless Generosity to Words, but the Usual Rigid Economy in Ideas.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), April 20.—The Alhambra, with a seating capacity of 3,000 people, was comfortably filled with an enthusiastic crowd tonight to hear C. W. Bryan. Bryan, on being introduced, was cheered and his speech was received with a roar of approval.

Attendance was 1,500.

Louisville, 11; base hits, 15; errors, 2. Cleveland, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 1.

Batteries—Dwyer, Hahn and Wood; Taylor and Chance.

Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

CHICAGO-CINCINNATI.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT 1

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The Reds put up a miserable game today, and were never in the hunt. Chicago's bat-timing was terrific. The attendance was 2,500.

Chicago, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 6.

Cincinnati, 1; base hits, 20; errors, 6.

Batteries—Dwyer, Hahn and Wood; Taylor and Chance.

Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews.

NEW YORK-BALTIMORE.

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Washington, 1; hits, 3; errors, 5.

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Wilkins and Bergen.

Umpires—Ennis and Betts.

TOOK ONE RACE.

Sloan Finishes First in the Two-year-old Event.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT 1

LONDON, April 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Tod Sloan finished first on the Vizcaya filly, the property of H. C. King, in the Walton two-year-old race at Sandown Park today. Six horses ran, and the betting was 11 to 8 against Sloan's mount.

The Tudor plate was won by the Rev. Sir J. C. B. Marshall, Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's bay gelding Jolly Cavalier, which was unplaced. A. W. Merrys' Sir Hercules was second and Lord Ellesmere's Proclamation finished third. This event is open to two-year-olds over three-year-olds. Twelve horses ran over the course; distance one mile. The betting was 15 to 8 against Sloan's mount.

Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The weather at Oakland was fine, and the track fast.

Three and a half furlongs: Eremus, 10 (Piggott); 7 to 10, won; Drudress, 12 (Piggott); 6 to 1, second; Exempt, 11 (Raymond); 50 to 1, third; time 0:43.

Burke, Jolly Briton, Fernand and Abylette, L also ran.

Six furlongs: Meadow Lark, 109 (E. Jones); 7 to 1, won; Cavalier, 108 (H. Jones); 4 to 5, second; Uno Colorado, 112 (Jenkins); 4 to 1, third; time 0:43. Devereaux, St. Polle, Terry, Surfeit, May Gertrude, Julette, and Canedo also ran.

Three and a half furlongs: Erebus, 10 (Piggott); 7 to 10, won; Drudress, 12 (Piggott); 6 to 1, second; Exempt, 11 (Raymond); 50 to 1, third; time 0:43.

Burke, Jolly Briton, Fernand and Abylette, L also ran.

Six furlongs: setting: Horton, 110 (Ruska); 6 to 5, won; Sly, 119 (Snider); 10 to 1, second; Amase, 112 (Piggott); 8 to 5, third; time 1:14:5.

Melville, Royal Flyer, Ringmaster, Polish Flyer, Royal Flyer also ran.

Six furlongs: setting: Meadow Lark, 109 (E. Jones); 7 to 1, won; Cavalier, 108 (H. Jones); 4 to 5, second; Uno Colorado, 112 (Jenkins); 4 to 1, third; time 0:43. Cardwell, Schnitz, Paul Kruger, Melvin Burnham and Balviss also ran.

Futurity course, the Gehlhardt Stakes value \$2,000; Golden Rule, 122 (Piggott); 9 to 2, won; Silver Tail, 110 (Jenkins); 9 to 2, second; Pindar, 102 (Coburn); 20 to 1, third; time 1:24. Wyndah also ran.

Six furlongs: February, 91 (Coburn); 25 to 1, won; Harry Tibbun, 56 (Bassinger); 1 to 1, second; Dr. Sheppard, 124 (Piggott); 7 to 20, third; time 1:14:5.

Melville, Royal Flyer, Ringmaster, Polish Flyer, Royal Flyer also ran.

Six furlongs: setting: Horton, 110 (Ruska); 6 to 5, won; Sly, 119 (Snider); 10 to 1, second; Amase, 112 (Piggott); 8 to 5,

PARTNERS DISAGREE.

STATE OF SIEGE AT A SPRING STREET BARBER SHOP.

One of the Proprietors Finds Himself Locked Out and a Stranger in Possession—PoliceAppealed for Protection of Rights.

The Elite cigar stand and barber shop on the east side of Spring street about midway between Third and Fourth, was in a state of siege last night. The two proprietors, Messrs. Swope and Allen, having agreed to disagree, started a little game of freeze-out. That is, each was contending that the other was trying to freeze out him, but it may take a Philadelphia lawyer to determine which is working the re-frigerator harder.

Mr. Allen seems to think that his partner has thus far presented decidedly the chilliest front. The temperature of liquefied air being his main comparison. Mr. Allen called at the Police Station about one o'clock last night in a great state of perturbation. He told the clerk, Judge Bean, that he wanted an officer to fire an intruder out of his shop. His story was that as he was passing his place of business last night he saw a stranger sitting inside. He asked him what he was doing there, and received the answer that he had been placed there to guard the place. "By whose authority?" demanded Allen.

"I don't know," was the reply. "Well, this place belongs to me, and I want you to get out at once," retorted Allen.

"I can't; I'm locked in," replied the stranger.

Then Allen for the first time noticed that the screen slides which had been drawn across the entrance were securely fastened with three or four big padlocks that had been done some service, and which both partners could unlock. Seeing that he could not oust the man, nor gain ingress for himself, Allen hunted up Officer Broadhead and appealed to him for help to rescue him to his rights. Broadhead having learned nothing about the trouble from Mr. Swope, who had placed the man inside as his representative, refused to interfere. Allen then posted off to the Police Station, and laid his case before Judge Bean, who detailed Officer Rico to go to the scene of trouble and act according to the dictates of his best judgment.

Officer Rico, profiting by experience that men behind barricades are sometimes dangerous, and that brass buttons are good chest protectors when brass are flying around promiscuously, donned his cap with double rows of buttons down the front, and accompanied Allen to the scene of hostility. The man behind the triple-locked screen was still holding the fort bravely, but proved to be a very peaceable individual, so there was no need of Rico's best protection. There was need of Rico's counsel, however, which was freely given, and perhaps prevented serious trouble.

Rico told the man on the inside that unless he could show some authority for holding possession of the place, he would have to get out. The man replied that he had no credentials to show, but he could lend it to Officer Broadhead if he had not a right to remain there for the night. Officer Broadhead then explained that Mr. Swope had informed him that he had placed the man there to look after his interests, and it was all right. Officer Rico admitted that if that was the case he had the undoubted right to remain. The two officers agreed, however, that there was nothing except the padlocks to prevent Mr. Allen from having a representative inside also, or to keep him from getting out. Sure, the padlocks were serious business, and while the officers intimated that the locked-out partner would be justified in forcible entry, cooler advice prevailed, and the matter was temporarily adjudicated by Allen climbing over the screen and sitting up with his partner's nervous representative. When the officers had gone, the lion and the lamb were lying down together, and the lamb was not inside the lion.

BIGGEST MINING DEAL.

Ten-million-dollar Purchase Made by a London Syndicate.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) April 20.—The Gazette today says that positive cable dispatches received by the Gazette announce the actual sale of the Independence mine to an English syndicate. The price is \$10,000,000. Mr. Seered, co-operating with the Ventur corporation of London, made the deal, which is the greatest in the history of American mining. The deal includes, besides the Independence mine, about one hundred acres of surrounding territory in the Cripple Creek district.

AFTER STOTS.

A Chicago Officer Now on His Way to Los Angeles.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

CHICAGO, April 20.—An officer was sent to Los Angeles, Cal., today to bring back W. B. Storts, alias W. B. Smith, the cattlemen, under arrest there charged with embezzling over \$15,000 from the Union Live Stock and Commission Company of Chicago. Storts was the Kansas City representative of the commission firm.

Santa Fe Trains Tied Up.

TOPEKA (Kan.) April 20.—Heavy rains between Topeka and Kansas City late yesterday afternoon and continuing into the night, washed out portions of the Santa Fe's track near Leavenworth, and also a piece of track on the Union Pacific, near Emporia. The Santa Fe track at Lake View was covered with water at midnight. All night trains were tied up. The Santa Fe trains for the West will be run around the washout by way of Ottawa and Emporia.

Favors the Anti-trust Bill.

AUSTIN (Tex.) April 20.—The special committee appointed by the Senate to give hearings to parties interested in the Arkansas Anti-trust Bill, now pending in the Texas Legislature, today made their report to the Senate recommending that the bill be passed without any amendments at all, save one to provide that the bill shall not become operative until January 1, 1900.

Gathering Acres From Lake Erie.

TOLEDO (Ohio) April 20.—Fifty acres of land will be recovered from Lake Erie for the Ohio Centennial Exposition to be held in Toledo in 1902. The work of grading the grounds and dredging for a harbor 1000 feet in length, will begin at once. It will require nearly a million feet of filling to prepare the park.

National Academy of Sciences.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The National Academy of Sciences held its final meeting today. Five new members were elected as follows: Prof. Theodore Richards, Edgar E. Smith, George C. Comstock, Prof. F. B. Wilson and Prof. Beecher.

Sergeant-Major a Traitor.

BERLIN, April 20.—Sergt. Maj. Albrecht of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment has been arrested at Bromberg, Prussia, and taken in chains

to Spandau, where the State prison is situated. The prisoner is charged with treason in furnishing Russian agents with detailed plans of German fortifications and plans for mobilization of the German army.

Minnesota Railroad Stock.

ST. PAUL, April 20.—The fledgling Minnesota Railway Company filed articles with the Secretary of State, increasing its capital stock to \$7,500,000. The fee paid to the State amounted to \$3750. The company will retire some bonds and use the surplus for improvements and building an extension into the iron fields of Northern Minnesota.

Vice-President Taking Food.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Vice-President Hobart was quite comfortable today, sitting up for a time, partaking of more substantial nourishment than during the severe period of his illness.

Alger not to Be Outsted.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A positive decision is given from an undoubted source to the reports that a change is contemplated in the Cabinet of President McKinley by the retirement of Secretary Alger.

Waterpout Does Damage.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.) April 20.—A waterspout last night at Forbes, Mo., twenty-five miles north of here, washed out a mile of Burlington tracks, and did other great damage.

Seven Women and a Child Hurt.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Seven women and one child were seriously injured here today in a collision between a State-street cable car and an omnibus.

Precocious Tramps.

Harry and Joe Goldstein, brothers, aged about 13 and 10, respectively, started out to see the world last evening from their home at No. 616 Gladys street. They got as far as the City Jail, where they spent the night. The precocious tramps boarded the 10th street car for the Southern Pacific night train for San Joaquin, at River station. Unfortunately for the furtherance of their journey, Officer Haupt saw them stow themselves away on the cars and hauled them off just as the train was pulling out. He sent the lads to the Police Station where they were locked up until this morning, when they will be turned over to their parents to be soundly spanked.

POPPY THURSDAY.

One of Mexico's Most Picturesque Religious Customs.

[Mexican Herald:] The early morning trains on the Valley road took yesterday to San Angel, Mexico's picturesque suburb, large numbers of the capital's high society, arrayed in their most radiant and charming toilettes, for the occasion was the famous Jueves de Anapolas, or "Poppy Thursday," which commemorates the meeting of Mary Magdalene with Jesus in the garden after the crucifixion. Not only did the capital city contribute its contingent of fair ladies, but Coacan, the most cosmopolitan of suburbs; tree-embroidered Mixcoac and garden-like Tacubaya, sent scores and scores of their fairest daughters. San Angel was in full flower at all the houses of the residents, permanent and otherwise, there were guests from the capital.

The noble church of El Carmen with its triple domes and antique bell tower was the scene of the great function. Washington is full of candidates for appointment in the census office, few of them have won their time and money it has cost them to be here. Some are already desolate, having spent their last dollar to pay their railroad fare and a few days' board after their arrival. There seems to be a certain extraordinary and almost universal misapprehension. It has doubtless been created by the various newspaper publications about the 50,000 appointments Director Merriam has within his patronage and the enormous army of clerks and agents and enumerators that will be needed.

While it is true that thousands of persons will be required to make the enumeration and obtain the information upon which the next census will be based, very few of them will be needed until the beginning of the new year. Until that time the staff of the Census Bureau will be confined to a few expert statisticians, and will be engaged in preparing the schedules and in other preliminary work.

I employed an evening with an officer going his rounds. The thing was distressingly without incident. The lights from the buildings gridironed the narrow street, the small life of the people could be seen through the windows, and slowly down the middle paced the majesty of the Great Republic in the person of Jimmie Green from Poke county, or Paddy O'Brien from 'de Ate Distric'. But make no mistake about Jimmie and Paddy with the setting up, the shouting, the digging, the jostling of clerks and the loaded gun. There on the streets of the strange tropic city they are as impersonal as gods.

It all made me sigh for the riot and roar of Whitechapel or the lower East Side, or some of the ginger of Chicago after candlelight, and I opened my old friend. I asked him to kindly hit some passing straggler over the head with his six-shooter, since I could make nothing out of all this but a pastoral.

"Well," he said, laughing, "it was more interesting at first. There was a function here and I was told off with to keep the crowd back. The people pressed the marching column, and as I passed along I said to the sentry at that point, 'The crowd must be kept back.' 'Yes, sir,' and noticed that he was very shamless, a good old set, and passed on. I then went to the front, and I held the greatest composure and rushed back."

"Stop, stop," I yelled, "I don't want you to kill them."

The crowd was flying from the quickly placed 'buts' to the front, and Private Shawnessy soon had room.

"My God, man, you must not kill them," I said.

"I was not killing them, captain. I thought it best to assume a threatening attitude—so."

"Another soldier in dispersion, a crowd pointed with a bayonet at them and dispersed. Now I want—want you people to get back. I know you don't understand what I am talking about but I understand my orders, and now I am going to show you how to do it with which calm statement he moved forward with the right hand in his pocket. The crowd was as feathers in a wind."

But when Havana thinks over her vicissitudes in the coming years, she can say the American regular made Havana look like Sunday morning in a New England village on a summer's day, and a Spanish-American town is not like that by nature.

The Chamberlain's Story—The Windsor Fire.

[Collier's Weekly:] What happened in the upper part of the building and on the roof at the time of the terrible fire in the Chamberlain's, this is her story: "I was on the sixth floor when I smelled smoke and ran to the door and found the hall full of smoke. There was no time to be lost. I thought of the roof. I ran to the tower on the fifteenth floor, and for a刻刻 some of the girls were there. I burst into the room and hollered 'Fire.' In the room were Katie Flannigan, Lizzie Connors and a woman and a baby. I forgot their names. I opened a window and squeezed through. Katie Flannigan was stuck in the window, and she was stuck in the window. I pulled with all my might but could not get her through. She gave up and said, 'Good-bye, Bridget.' Lizzie and her friends the woman and the baby, also got on the roof, but they don't know where. We had a terrible time. The men were worse than the women. They tore around the roof like mad, looking for some way to get out. It was just like the poor wild beasts in cages. Old man Connell was roaming the roof like a tiger cursing dreadfully. Down the planks he crawled. 'It wasn't for that I would not be here.' The woman with the baby seemed dead-like. She just stood still and did nothing. Katie Flannigan dropped on her knees in the middle of the roof and prayed. As for me, well, I just seemed to get wild-like, and

GOOD NEWS.

How Science and Skill Have Accomplished Wonders

We are aware that our readers, who suffer from nervous, chronic and sexual disorders, will not easily have had the opportunity to have had the residents of large cities, where the most eminent physicians and specialists reside. The medical staff of physicians and surgeons, who are the most eminent in the country, are to be found in the eastern cities. They will for a short time longer give free consultation, examination and treatment to all who come for examination, the same as in the eastern cities. No matter who has failed to cure you, it will cost you nothing to get their opinion. You will be surprised to find that they have made their reputation by curing the most obstinate cases, where others have failed, both in this country and in Europe. Don't despair, for in this time of trouble you should make one more effort. Do not delay, as this may be the last chance of getting free advice from these eminent specialists, who are all graduates of the highest standing, here and abroad.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

[Chicago Tribune:] "You a heeple," exclaimed the foreigner. "You call sweetmeat looks like bread, and yet you call a sweetbread was all meat."

[Indianapolis Journal:] Teacher, Tommy, what are the four winds?" Tommy. There is the Senate, the House, the firefighter—an I don't know the other one.

[Chicago Record:] "It is cherishing our illusions that keeps us young." "Yes; especially if we hold to the illusion that we are still young."

[Puck:] Willis. How did Baker come to lose his eye?

Wallace. He happened to be passing a lady who was trying to stop a car with her umbrella.

Willis. You don't tell me. Well, say, how did he save the other one?

[The Sketch:] Doctor. Do you take a band regularly? Once a week I suppose."

Ancient Patient. Lor bless you, no, sir. I hain't so dirty as all that."

[Tilt-Bits:] Neighbor. What beautiful hem you have. Mrs. Stuckup.

Mrs. Stuckup. Yes, they are all important.

Neighbor. You don't tell me so. I suppose they lay eggs every day."

Mrs. Stuckup (proudly). They could do so if they saw proper, but our circumstances are such that my hens are not required to lay eggs every day.

[Chicago News:] "Why do you say that the man who just went out is one of those people who think poetry is dead?"

"Didn't you notice that he picked his teeth with his fork and wiped his mouth with a napkin?"

[Chicago Record:] "How do you suppose the man who just went out is one of those people who think poetry is dead?"

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THE TIMES

Weekly Circulation Statement
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES: SS: On and before me, Harry
Chandler, general manager of the Times-Mir-
ror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes
and says that the daily bona-fide edition
of the Times for the week ended
April 15, 1899, were as follows:

Sunday, April 9. 25,700
Monday, 10. 21,500
Tuesday, 11. 21,500
Wednesday, 12. 24,410
Thursday, 13. 24,350
Friday, 14. 24,350
Saturday, 15. 24,350
Total for the week. 182,420
Daily average for the week. 25,300
HARRY CHANDLER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th
day of April, 1899. THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los
Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.
The above aggregated, via 182,420 copies,
issued by us during the seven days of the
past week, would, if apportioned on the basis
of a six-day evening paper, give a daily
circulation for each week-day of 30,403
copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles
newspaper which has regularly pub-
lished the work statements of its
circulation, both gross and net,
weekly, monthly, and yearly, during
the past several years. Advertisers
have the right to know the NET
CIRCULATION of the medium which
seeks their business, and this THE
TIMES gives them correctly, from
time to time, and it furthermore
guarantees that the circulation of
THE TIMES regularly exceeds the
combined circulation of all other
Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The
Times left at the following places
will receive prompt attention. Rates
one cent a word each insertion. Min-
imum charge for any advertisement,
15 cents.

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont
avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1852
East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 708
Pasadena ave., Junction Daly st.,
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell,
Ph. G., prop., Central Avenue and
Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Six-
teenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a min-
imum charge of 50 cents "Liner" ad-
vertisements by telephone, but will
not guarantee accuracy.

Liner's

SPECIAL NOTICES

EL. ELECTRIC FANS.—If you are in the market for electric fans, see WOODILL & HULSE ELECTRIC CO., 108 W. Third st. They have a guaranteed fan that will consume less current than any fan in the market.

A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will clean and lay at 4c; we guarantee all our work; we are the only ones that do all-around work; references: moderate wages. Address Box 123, NORTH ONTARIO.

TWO LECTURES TONIGHT AT MASONIC TEMPLE, 43 S. Hill, "Palmyria," with stereopticon illustrations, by Prof. Seeno: "Hypnotism," demonstrated by Prof. Earley, and "The Human Voice," by Prof. F. B. H. Reddick.

FOR SALE—A \$200 BARDOCK REVERSIBLE seat buckboard trap; make an offer and take it away. Address T. box 26, TIMES OF-
FICE.

JAPANESE HOUSE CLEANING CO.—WIN-
DOWNS, and other articles by the dozen, day,
week, contract. GEO., 32 W. First st.

BOSTON DYE WORKS, 256 NEW HIGH ST.
Gents' suits, dry clean, \$1.50; pants, 50c;
ladies' dry clean and renovated.

DOCTORS, DENTISTS, HEALERS, OSTEOPA-
THISTS, and other specialists graduated here;
city or country. Address 808 CENTER ST.,
CHICAGO.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING, REA-
SONABLE; references: WALTER, 627 S. Spring.
LEATHERSHINE, 106 BOX, ALL SHOE
STORES. Agent, 222 FRANKLIN ST., L. A.
FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO THE FACT-
ORY, 222 W. SIXTH ST. Prices right.

SCREEN DOORS, 80c; WINDOW SCREENS,
5c. Tel. 4048. 112 S. MAIN ST.

J. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL
sell out your business for cash.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE CROWN PIANOS?
33 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All
kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement
California Building. Telephone 569.

Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., ex-
cept Sunday.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Corral man, \$15 etc.; ranch hands, \$20
etc.; ranch hands, \$15 etc.; orange picker,
carpenter, \$15 etc.; country, \$25; bridge
carpenter, \$25; house painter, \$15 etc.;
milled man, orchard, \$25; house painter
man, etc.; year hand, \$20 etc.; ranch
hand, \$20 etc.; ranch hand, \$20 etc.;
etc.; one \$25 etc.; 6 milkers \$25 etc.; boy,
meat market, \$25 etc.; eastern ranch hand,
etc.; boy for shop, \$25; pants and vest,
etc.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Two housekeepers, \$5 to \$10; house-
keepers, \$10; Colton, Palms, El Monte,
Santa Paula, \$10; \$15 and \$20; girl to
assist, \$10.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Two waitresses, Arizona, \$15 and fare; 2
pastry cooks, country, \$20; chambermaids,
etc.; \$20; \$25; \$30; \$35; girl to
assist, \$10.

WANTED—RECRUTS FOR THE UNITED
States Marine Corps, United States Navy;
able-bodied, unmarried men between the
ages of 21 and 35 years, who are citizens of
the United States; those who have already
declared their intention to become such
must be of good character and habits and
able to speak English and understand
the English language; must be of average
height. For further information apply at
the RECRUITING OFFICE, 40 Ellis st., San
Francisco, Calif.

WANTED—PERMANENT OCCUPATION. To
one or two practical architects or draughtsmen;
men able to superintend work, also a com-
petent man to take charge of stone cutters
and one good stone setter; men speaking
and able to speak English and understand
the English language; must be of average
height. For further information apply at
the RECRUITING OFFICE, 40 Ellis st., San
Francisco, Calif.

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN. To
sell our complete line of paints, varnishes,
etc.; good position and liberal terms for
right man. Address "MANUFACTURER,"
Cleveland, O.

WANTED—OFFICE MAN; PERMANENT;
good position; good references. Address
STEINEN-KIRCHNER, barbers
supply house, 205 Highland Ave., Red-
lands.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN THAT UN-
DERSTANDS washing bugs, harness and tak-
ing care of horses; good references.
UNION and RAYMOND, Pasadena.

WANTED—BARBERS FOR VISALIA;
good position; also good Arizona job.
Inquire STEINEN-KIRCHNER, barbers
supply house, 205 Highland Ave., Red-
lands.

WANTED—SOFTGOODS WITH TACT AND
perseverance may obtain lucrative employ-
ment. Address, with good references, T. box
25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, WITH CONVE-
NIENCE; either sex; superior line teas and
coffees. Apply 734 S. SPRING ST.

WANTED

Help, Male.

WANTED A COLEGE TRAVELING
salesman, store boy, bookmaker, man, wife,
traveller, etc. of 20. EDWARD NITTIN-
GER, 229 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LAWN-KEEPER AND STEN-
AGRAPHER; dry-goods, dry-goods clerk, trav-
eling salesman; youth. 312 STIMSON BLK. 21

WANTED—A WELL BORED IMMEDIATE-
LY, WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, second house
west Catalina ave.

WANTED A BOY FOR OFFICE CHORES;
house boy, hotel boy. CURTELYOR & GIFFEN,
218 S. Broadway.

WANTED A GOOD ROOF PAINTER.
Call at 302 E. SANTEE ST.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—COOK, \$20; WAITRESS, \$20; FOR
country hotel, family cook, \$25; house-
keepers, \$15; house waiters, \$25 and
\$40; waiters, \$10; porter, restaurant, \$20;
milkers, \$35 and \$45; ranch hands, \$15 and
\$20; messengers to passengers to PIPER & CO., 315 W.
Second st.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THAT WE
have all forms of female troubles without
operation, pain or inconvenience; relieve
pain in treatment; cases taken under
guarantee; and dispense with the EXPATI-
ATE INSTITUTE, 334 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK, PRIVATE FAMILY,
Santa Barbara, \$25; same, Ontario, \$20; sec-
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\$40; waiters, \$10; porter, restaurant, \$20;
milkers, \$35 and \$45; ranch hands, \$15 and
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THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS..... President.
 HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice President and General Manager.
 L. E. MOSHER..... Managing Editor.
 MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary.
 ALBERT McFARLAND..... Treasurer.

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Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 25,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50. WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898..... 18,691
 Daily Net Average for 1897..... 18,228
 NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—A Night in Venice.
 ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TIMES MARCH CIRCULATION

1	24,880	17.	24,380
2	24,620	18.	24,000
3	24,360	19.	23,500
4	24,600	20.	24,200
5	35,500	21.	24,300
6	24,450	22.	24,410
7	24,450	23.	24,420
8	24,680	24.	24,420
9	24,510	25.	24,410
10	24,700	26.	35,550
11	24,700	27.	24,400
12	35,500	28.	24,350
13	24,300	29.	24,400
14	24,300	30.	24,420
15	24,450	31.	24,500
Total for the month.....	502,300		
Average number copies printed daily and Sunday.....	25,880		
Average number copies printed Sunday.....	35,512		

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

In its issue for April 18, the Oakland Tribune makes a feeble attempt to read THE TIMES a lesson in political consistency. It refers to this journal as "an alleged Republican paper," and declares that it (THE TIMES) "has suddenly become hysterical over matters it has been brooding about since the recent session of the Legislature." The Oakland paper quotes a few sentences from an editorial which appeared recently in these columns, and proceeds to "jump on" the same in a manner which was evidently intended to be extremely savage, but which is in reality merely amusing. It declares that THE TIMES "has always been more of a personal organ than any other paper in the State," that it "has taken unto itself dictatorial powers, and undertakes to direct just what course the party shall pursue on any and all propositions," and that "there is a spleenetic wailing and gnashing of teeth" if its "benefts" are not carried out. The Oakland paper closes its amiable article as follows:

"In pursuance of this personal policy, THE TIMES was mad clear through during the recent Senatorial campaign. Its original candidate, Henry T. Gage, became Governor and left it without any personal representative, whereupon it proceeded to make rages and tatters of everybody else's aspirations. At one time it was supposed to be for Grant, but that it was really just as anxious to turn him down as anybody else was shown by its lack of protest when the Bulla men in the Los Angeles delegation went to Barnes instead of the San Plegan.

"The fact, too, that the Republican State Central Committee refused to acknowledge its right to say just who should represent the State and party in the United States Senate, turned its hand against that organization, and the insulting attacks on Maj. McLaughlin, the chairman of the body, showed that it would, for the sake of revenge, be willing, if it could, to rob a man of his reputation and all that he holds most dear.

"The present assault upon the State Central Committee is prompted by the same motives—it needs no reading between the lines to see that. The attack will fall flat though, for two reasons—because everybody knows that it is inspired by personal malice and because on the face of things nothing could be more unjust. The Republican State Central Committee won a splendid victory at the polls last November because the campaign it conducted gained the confidence of the people, and at the same time the LOS ANGELES TIMES was one of the first to acknowledge that the admirable work of the party organization had been one of the principal factors in the result.

PLENTY OF LAND.
 In view of the fact that we are accustomed to talk about the public land of the United States as if it had all been taken up, it is somewhat surprising to learn that the latest report from the government shows that Uncle Sam still owns no less than \$46,549,665 acres, located mostly in thirteen States and Territories.

This is a pretty good-sized patch of ground. It is usual to describe the trust boom might turn out to be something of a boomerang for many of the syndicates which have been engaged in capitalizing industrial enterprises at enormously inflated figures. Eastern financial papers begin to admit that the gullible public is not gobbling up these arid lands points out, there are millions of acres of land which, though we may call it desert, would not be so termed in any other country than this, where nature had done everything on so large a scale that we have become more or less spoiled. Again, there are tracts of mountain land, as large as a European kingdom, which we do not think of utilizing. Were these lands located in Switzerland, for instance, there would be a comfortable farmhouse on almost every quarter section that could be reached by goats.

If we would study a little more carefully the possibilities of this vast area of government land, which still remains open for entry, we should perhaps find that Uncle Sam is still able to give a good many thousands of his citizens homes, which in any other country than this the homeless would consider themselves, indeed, fortunate to possess, as the result of years of hard and patient labor.

Nephew Huntington seems to have joined the "has been" and "also ran" class.

WAIT.

There is no need of forming a decided opinion on the Philippine question at the present time. In fact it is utterly impossible to form an intelligent opinion upon this grave subject, with the limited knowledge we have in regard to the islands. The whole matter is shrouded in doubt and uncertainty, and it can be studied only in the light of knowledge. But such knowledge we do not possess at this time. Therefore, the only safe course is to wait.

With much haste the opponents of the administration at Washington have dragged this Philippine question into the political arena in advance of formal announcement of any well defined line of policy in the matter by the administration. Those men who feel called upon to warn the people against grave evils which are predicted from the retention of the Philippines seem to overlook the fact that our government may not decide to hold the islands at all, so that the anti-expansionists which are being strewed over the country may be like sweetness wasted upon the desert air. It will be time enough to discuss the question of retaining the Philippines when the powers that be announce an intention to that effect. Meanwhile the people would do well to study the problem in all its phases, and then wait.

It may or may not be wise for our government to retain the Philippines, to annex them, or to establish a protectorate over them. But we do not know. In the absence of specific knowledge on the subject we are unable to form an intelligent opinion, or to shape a wise course of action. Of course the college professors—often overburdened with political wisdom—have formed an opinion upon the subject, and have written grave treatises on it, but the plain, ordinary people, not gifted with occult knowledge, are compelled to await the natural course of events—the study of this subject upon its merits.

So little was known about Alaska when the subject of annexing that Territory came up for consideration before Congress that much inconsistent opposition to the subject was developed. Yet no one can doubt the wisdom of annexing the Territory in question. No doubt that at the time the Alaska question was before Congress sundry gray-headed professors mounted the tripod, donned the veil, and uttered diverse strange prophecies, and forecast direful calamities. Yet the legislators at Washington went at the question in a businesslike way and settled it in a proper manner. And the country survived. As in the case of Alaska, so with the Philippines, it is a mere question of good statesmanship and good business policy, not of political philosophy. If the retention of the islands appear to be an act of good policy, or of good business principles, no doubt the people will favor such an act; otherwise not. But before the people attempt to decide this question, they should acquire at least a fair knowledge of its merits, and then act intelligently upon the evidence.

Realizing the gravity of the matter, and the need of securing information in regard to the Philippines, President McKinley has sent a commission to the islands for the purpose of securing such knowledge as will enable us to form a rational opinion in regard to the ultimate disposition of the same. Pending the report of that commission, the only safe course is to wait—to suspend judgment.

It should be borne in mind that the Philippines were by the treaty of Paris formally ceded to the United States unconditionally, and that we possess an absolute, indefeasible title to the islands. The only question before us, then, is what to do with the islands—which is the best course to pursue in regard to them? In order to decide these questions, the people should await the report of the commission sent to investigate the matter, and then study it in a careful and impartial spirit. All the opinions emanating from so-called learned men in regard to the Philippines are mere speculations, and as such are entitled to just the same consideration as the knowledge elicited by the lamented Keely in regard to the profound problem of perpetual motion.

Let the people wait until the subject has been investigated by competent persons.

A BOOM OR A BOOMERANG?

It looks now very much as if the trust boom might turn out to be something of a boomerang for many of the syndicates which have been engaged in capitalizing industrial enterprises at enormously inflated figures. Eastern financial papers begin to admit that the gullible public is not gobbling up these arid lands points out, there are millions of acres of land which, though we may call it desert, would not be so termed in any other country than this, where nature had done everything on so large a scale that we have become more or less spoiled.

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servative action of the banks, which have demanded extra rates for loans made on the so-called "industrial stocks," and in some cases have refused to handle them altogether. By pursuing this wise policy, the financial institutions of the country may succeed in preventing a financial disturbance, in which many of them would be the worst sufferers.

A SCURVY TRICK.

So far as present knowledge of the facts indicates, the action of the Catalina Yacht Club—or of certain members of that organization—in selling to a supposed representative of the Southern Pacific Railway Company the club's property on Terminal Island, was a gross breach of honorable dealing.

A large part of the land held by the club was a gift from the Terminal Railway Company, with the understanding that the ground was to be used for the purposes of the club, and for such purposes only. That being the case, it must certainly be regarded as an inexcusable act of treachery on the part of the club for that organization to sell the adjacent property to the representative of a business rival of the Terminal Company, thus enabling that rival to effect a foot-hold upon land which it could not have acquired from the Terminal Company by direct purchase.

The Southern Pacific Company cannot be blamed so much for acquiring control of the property. It was simply a piece of sharp business practice for which sort of thing the Southern Pacific Company is notorious, the country over.

We have come to expect "ways that are dark" and tricks that are not altogether vain from the Kentucky corporation presided over by Uncle Collis. But the Catalina Yacht Club was supposed to be an organization of honorable gentlemen. If the facts have been correctly stated, this position—at least as to certain members of the club—must be revised, not to say reversed.

The whole transaction is believed by some to be illegal, on the ground that the alleged action taken by the club was not entered upon with due regard for the requirements of the law. Such, it is to be hoped, will prove to be the case; for it would certainly not be right that either the Southern Pacific Company or the Catalina Yacht Club should profit by so measly a rick as that which appears to have been consummated.

A DEFENDER OF JUDAS.

THE TIMES has received the following remarkable communication:

"To the Editor of THE Times:

"Dear Sir: I notice that in your issue this morning you say Judas Iscariot was a —. Now, Mr. Editor, this is a very cowardly way of trying to do something wrong and avoid the consequences. What is more, it is futile. It is well known that a dash is only used in ordinary writing to convey the meaning of a bad or opprobrious word. You evidently meant to call the late Mr. Iscariot a bad name, and you did not sign the article. I sympathize with this, Mr. Editor, as an unnecessary and uncalled-for aspersion cast on the name of a gentleman who has been dead for nearly two thousand years, and who should now be allowed to rest in such peace as he may have succeeded in attaining. Why should you go out of your way to drag him into unpleasant notoriety? Beside, Mr. Iscariot is said to have sold his Master for forty pieces of silver—a fact which has never been properly proven in a recognized court of law; there are many men who walk the streets of Los Angeles who would cheerfully do the same thing for 40 cents? Why don't you train your mud-buttles at them? You have broken the law of the State—a wise law, intended to keep venomous scribblers within proper bounds—and you should be punished. I shall make it my duty to hereby give you notice that I shall commence suit against you to have you fined a thousand dollars, of which half will go into my pocket."

"JONAS ISTURNIP."

"P. S. As this appears to be your first offense, and as I am just now rather short of ready cash, I am willing to compromise for my share of the fine at the rate of \$2.50, and refrain from filing suit. This will save you just \$997.50, besides your legal expenses, in case you should be rash enough to attempt a defense."

In reply to this communication, all we have to say is that we deny the unfounded allegation, and defy the \$2.50 allegator. What our opinion of Mr. Iscariot is shall be locked in our bosom until the constitutionality of the Morehouse bill is decided. What our opinion of Mr. Isturnip is, he may ascertain verbally, free of charge, on application at THE TIMES office.

We have reason to believe that some of the newspapers of this city are placing at the end of certain articles, not the names of the writers, but the names of the hired reporters of said newspapers. This is a rank violation of the monstrous Morehouse law, which ought to be looked into. If the "law-abiding" newspapers are going to be so abject in deference to this crowning idiocy of legislation, they should abide by all its provisions.

This palming off of names at the end of articles, other than those of the real writers of the articles, is work of a very coarse and unpretty kind, and is liable to get our steamed contemporaries into no end of trouble, if they don't watch out.

According to the twilight sheet down street, which is speckled over with the pale cast of obscure names at the tail end of paragraphs relative to Mrs. McGooligan's card party, and such, should the California Legislature pass a law obliging newspaper men to wear skirts, corsets and rats in their hair, the "Little Willies" of twilight would immediately don the paraphernalia in "obedience to the law." It should be borne in mind that obedience to the law is one thing, and that deferring to the crazy enactments of a pack of vindictive damphoos who

have been given a little brief author- ity, is quite another thing. An enactment which abridges the liberty of a man, not accused of or proven guilty of crime, is void and of no effect, and to pay any attention to a law which aims at the liberty of the innocent individual is pusillanimous, craven and contemptible. The attempt of the Legislature of California to tyrannize over the press of the State should be resisted by every newspaper which has the spirit of a louse, and the men who passed the law should be spat upon by all the children of men when they pass along the streets!

Editor Melick, also Assemblyman

Melick, of the Pasadena News, in an article on the signature law, says: "Senator Morehouse was the special promoter of this iniquitous law in the Senate and Grove L. Johnson in the Assembly," and in the same article says, "as a law-abiding journal and citizen we will bide by the spirit of the law as we understand it." Some persons might think that calling a man the special promoter of iniquity would tend to blacken his character, Evidently Mr. Melick thinks the case of Morehouse is an exception to this rule. And he is right. Charcoal would make a white mark on the reputation of the author of the Morehouse law.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE:
SERIOUSLY INVOLVEDSOME OF THIS CITY'S DEBTS
MAY NOT BE PAID.Street Sweeping by Hand Will Be
Discontinued Two Months.
Jubilee Gift Held.

HOSTILITIES IN CHINATOWN.

ALHAMBRA ROMANCE HAS TAKEN
STILL ANOTHER TURN.Julius T. Festner Wants to Drum
for Emperor William—Damage
Suits on Trial—Turner
Gets Two Years.

Members of the City Council have been informed that they cannot under the new law provide from the revenues of next year for any shortage in the funds of this fiscal year, which closes June 30, inasmuch as there is a certainty of a shortage in the funds for this year this may mean that a number of demands cannot be paid. The Council is therefore now anxious to hold on all possible expenses, and to reduce them to a minimum in order to decrease the certain shortage, as much as possible. This condition of the city's finances is not due to any mismanagement or extravagance involving large amounts, but to extraordinary expenses which the Council could not foresee at the time the last annual apportionment was made.

It is more than probable that at the next meeting of the Council an effort will be made to do away with the services of the men employed as hand sweepers for two months. The reason for this is that it is necessary to reduce the expenses of the city as much as possible and this would result in a saving of between \$2000 and \$2500. Later other reductions in other departments may be made.

The City Treasurer has refused to pay the demand for \$500 in favor of the Harbor Jubilee Committee because of some supposed irregularity in the matter. He has referred it to the City Attorney who will give his opinion today. No new cases of smallpox developed yesterday. The Health Officer reported in concerning two suspected cases which today may or may not develop into smallpox.

Maxer Eaton in a proclamation issued yesterday, has requested the business men of the city to close up on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, those being the days of the harbor jubilee.

A Chinese merchant named Shan Ho responded to the invitation of a countryman named Wong Shung to come to see him, and was welcomed with a kick and then a pistol shot, the bullet striking the visitor in the front of the head. Wong Shung is to answer for such deadly assault that came very near being a murder.

Mrs. Lura M. Albright has a grievance against M. A. Burke and demands \$5130 by way of damages. She avers that he drove the vehicle in which he was just into Mrs. Albright's carriage, causing the lady into the road and otherwise doing her grievous injury.

Julius T. Festner is in the County Hospital awaiting examination on the insanity charge, and his peace of mind has been disturbed by a statement made to the San Joaquin newspaper. He has written a letter to Emperor William in which he proffers his services in the event of international difficulties, as a drummer.

Antonio Ortega, who tried so ardently to obtain a marriage license to San Joaquin, has taken a heroic step and played the part of young Lochinvar by eloping in a buggy with his inamorata. And the father of the girl, Jesus Perez, now wants Ortega prosecuted for rape, and his daughter sent to Whittier.

The damage suit of James Cook against the Los Angeles and Pasadena Railway Company to recover \$25,000 as damages for injuries sustained, is again in court. On the first trial the jury hung, eight to four.

A visitor to Los Angeles, named De Witt C. Harris, met with an accident on April 12. The traction company's cars, and has brought suit against that company to recover \$10,653 as damages.

AT THE CITY HALL.

MUST PAY THIS YEAR.

WHY THE CITY MAY BE UNABLE
TO MEET SOME DEBTS.

Economy Affects Street Sweepers
First—Possible Irregularity in
the Harbor Jubilee Donation—
The Mayor's Proclamation—No
New Smallpox Cases.

MUST HAVE MORE TIME.

tion of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, or before maturity, a which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same. Any indebtedness or liability incurred contrary to this provision shall be void.

One of the advisers of the Council will ask the question, "What is this provision means and reply, "It means simply that the Council cannot run into debt in one year and hope to use the money of the following year to pay that debt. The only exception made, as you will see, is where the city votes bonds for a public improvement, and in that case the provision of the constitution does not apply. It means that all demands presented for work done or material furnished the city during the fiscal year 1898-99 must be paid out of the revenues of the city for such fiscal year. All debts contracted in excess of the revenues of one fiscal year are void, and cannot be paid unless the money is provided therefor from bonds voted by the people."

This provision of the law makes the fate of the coming shortage a serious matter for the city, and may result in some of the demands not being paid at all. Just what demands will be honored will be known when the shortage will be known. It is found, what the shortage will be. Heretofore it has been the custom to provide in each annual apportionment for such shortage as may have existed from the preceding year, but this year that cannot be done, and if the advice given the members of the Council is correct, the former manner of taking care of debts was not legal, although no objection was made to it.

For months the Finance Committee has been endeavoring to devise means of increasing the revenues of the city. Yesterday the plan of licensing slot machines was suggested, and the committee has taken up the proposal. The plan is to license all the machines in the city as does the county, the machines which pay money being made to pay a much higher license than the simple card machines. The amount of the license which will be charged, or whether the plan will be finally adopted, has not been definitely decided, but the committee has decided it at their meeting tomorrow morning. The matter of a vehicle tax has been carefully investigated by Chairman Toll of the Finance Committee, and it is possible that some such license may be made a part of the city's sources of revenue next year.

DISCHARGE STREET-SWEEPERS.

At the recent conference of the members of the Council on the city's finances, it was stated that it would later be necessary to reduce the force of employees of the city, the working men who are paid \$2 per day, in order that the city might save the amount of their wages. At that time it was not known that the city would necessary so soon, but yesterday the matter was again mentioned by a number of the Councilmen, and unless there is sufficient pressure brought to bear on the members to defeat the proposed action, it is almost certain that at the next meeting an effort will be made to do away with the entire success as to demonstrate the importance of the work in the construction of the city take in the construction of the harbor at San Pedro. The final completion of this great work will be a vast benefit to all Southern California, but most of all to Los Angeles. The Jubilee should be such a great popular demonstration as to lead no man to question, all efforts are made here to delay or prevent the construction of the harbor, that our citizens are unanimous in their demand for it.

I therefore recommend to the business men of the city that they close their stores and offices on April 27 and 28, as a fitting recognition of the occasion, in order that their employees may participate in the celebration. (Signed) "FRED EATON,
"Mayor."

before the fund is even or has a balance to its credit.

the second installment of the amount of city taxes continue at that is most satisfactory. Nearly \$17,000 was paid in yesterday, and there remains to be collected about \$30,000. Most of this is expected to be collected, the expected delinquency being about \$20,000, and it may be much less than that.

THEIR WEEKLY JUNKET.

Board of Public Works Inspects a

Westlake Pipe Line.

The members of the Board of Public Works yesterday drove to the vicinity of Grand View avenue and Eighth street to inspect a pipe line that is sometimes used to drain the lake in Westlake Park. F. O. Cass desired the pipe extended beyond his property, so that the nuisance of the water that leaks out would be removed. The board found that if the line was extended as desired, it would cause some other property-owner the same trouble. They did not decide what they would do about the matter, and it will be considered at the regular meeting of the board this morning.

At the meeting, the board will also

take up the proposed abandonment of proceedings for the improvement of a number of streets, as recommended last Monday to the Council by Street Superintendent Drain. The reason for this proposed abandonment is that the street have been improved since the work was advertised for, and the contract was fully complete. The proceedings were under the old law, and they will have to be abandoned and re-advertised in order to conform to the amendment.

The board will also consider the ordinance presented at the last meeting of the Council by Mr. Lauder, providing for rigid regulations of the business of moving houses.

GENERAL HOLIDAYS.

Mayor Issues a Proclamation for
the Harbor Jubilee.

In accordance with a request from the Executive Committee of the Harbor Jubilee, Mayor Eaton yesterday afternoon issued the following proclamation asking the business men of the city to observe as holidays the days of the Jubilee:

"To the business men of the city of Los Angeles: The Free Harbor Jubilee will take place on the 26th and 27th inst., and it is most desirable that the celebration should be such an entire success as to demonstrate the importance of the work in the construction of the harbor at San Pedro. The final completion of this great work will be a vast benefit to all Southern California, but most of all to Los Angeles. The Jubilee should be such a great popular demonstration as to lead no man to question, all efforts are made here to delay or prevent the construction of the harbor, that our citizens are unanimous in their demand for it.

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"Mayor."

PARK JUBILEE FLOAT.

Commissioners Decide to Make It
a Feature of the Parade.

At the meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners yesterday the matter of the part the park department will take in the floral parade next week was generally discussed. It was decided some time ago that the department was to be represented in the parade, and it was the desire of the members to make the float one of the features of the celebration. The details of the display were to be left to the park department, and it was decided to secure one of the largest tally-hos in the city, and literally hide it under a mass of flowers. The float will be in charge of Miss Helen Eaton, the Mayor's handsome daughter, who will select the young ladies who will occupy the tally-ho with her. The greatest difficulty encountered was that the occupants of the float will be attired in costumes after the colonial style, and will be escorted by four cutriders appropriately clad. In the floral decorations will be the traditional colors.

The work of preparing the float

for the parade will be placed in the hands of some of the best men in the park department, and no pains will be spared to make it an attractive feature.

R. A. Hervey and G. W. Aylesworth

applied before the commissioners and

suggested that the park department make

a floral exhibit at the Masonic festival,

which is to be held next week at Hazard's Pavilion. It was explained that

the purpose of the festival was purely

charitable, and the proceeds were to be

devoted to the Masonic home here.

If the float is successful it will be held annually hereafter.

The commissioners were at first inclined to decline the petition, but finally promised to contribute as many blossoms as could be spared for the festival.

DAMAGE SUIT RETRIAL.

Cook's Claim Against Pasadena Road

Agate in Court.

The suit of James Cook to recover \$35,000 from the Los Angeles and Pasadena Railway Company for damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained when it was nearly \$500. The payment was in accordance with the instructions of the Health Committee, there being no way in which the money could be withheld even if the city officials had been so disposed.

SIGNAL BOX LOCATIONS.

City Electrician Francis has been furnished with a list of the street corners, at which the new police signal boxes are to be placed, and will at once begin the work of preparing the lines.

Fifty of these boxes will be placed in position, and the system will then be tested.

The system will be operated over four circuits for the purpose of which the city will be divided into four sections. The new boxes are not expected to arrive before August or September.

WANTS A REBATE.

August Melsted has petitioned the City Council for a rebate of taxes paid on certain realty which he owns.

The realty on several lots which had

heretofore been assessed at \$10,000.

Through some oversight or error the

same lots were each assessed that sum,

when before the entire tract had been

so assessed. He asked that the mistake be rectified.

FUNDS IN BETTER CONDITION.

Recent Apportionments Have In-

creased Balances Temporarily.

The expected apportionment among the various standing funds of the city of \$36,000 yesterday from the money paid in taxes was made by the City Auditor and today another apportionment of \$26,000 will be made. This will make a total of \$62,000 that has been distributed among the funds within the week, and the effect upon the city's income and revenue provided for such year without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof voting a tax election to be held for that purpose, no taxes before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness provision shall be made for the collec-

owners will not let the matter rest with this report, but will make another effort to get fire protection. The city will be relieved from the State Belmont \$2500, which will be diverted to the purchase of fire apparatus, and they will ask that this money be appropriated to the purpose they desire.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

HE HAD A CLOSE CALL.

MERCHANT IN CHINATOWN SHOT
BY ANOTHER CELESTIAL.

Shan Ho Inveigled Into the Place of
Wong Shung or Chan Jock, Who
Blazed Away at His Head,
Charged with Murder.

Hostilities broke out in Chinatown yesterday on a very small scale, but an elderly Celestial named Shan Ho, who is a member of the Sam Yap Company, came very nearly having the top of his head shot away. Only by a fortunate chance did the bullet cut through the frontal part of the scalp, making a flesh wound, instead of plowing its way through Shan Ho's head.

During the day a complaint was sworn to by the injured man, and a warrant was issued from the Township Court for the arrest of Wong Shung, otherwise known as Chan Jock. The complainant in telling his story to the District Attorney stated that he runs a store at No. 410 Los Angeles street, and the accused has a workshop upstairs at the corner of Los Angeles street and Nigger alley. The latter sent a message to Shan Ho that he wanted to see him on important business, and so the Los Angeles-street man, who is a glib-tongued fellow, agreed to keep the appointment. When Shan Ho climbed to Wong Shung's roost, where the latter does business in manufacturing overalls, he stated he was at once met by a volley of epithets and abuse without, as it appeared to him, any cause or reason. Then Wong Shung and his son, and a few others, all of whom were evidently drunk, began to shout and swear, and the boy, who was very young, immediately, completing his offense by pulling his pistol and firing at him. Shan Ho ducked, and the bullet tore its way across the front part of his scalp, making a wound that is not serious, but scaring him nearly to death. He ran for his life, and after having his wounded head dressed, made for the District Attorney's office, where he poured out the story of his trouble.

A complaint wherein Wong Shun is charged with an assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder, was drawn, and upon the warrant being issued it was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Frank Davis to make the arrest. At the meeting, the board will also consider the ordinance presented at the last meeting of the Council by Mr. Lauder, providing for rigid regulations of the business of moving houses.

BITTER ALHAMBRA ROMANCE.

Ortega and Lusanna Perez Elope,
Warrant for Arrest.

Antonio Ortega, who was disconsolate at not being able to obtain a license to wed pretty little Susanna Perez, because her father refused to give his written consent, and the story of whose woe was given by The Times yesterday, has still further cause for unhappiness, for there is now a warrant out for his arrest.

Yesterday morning Jesus Perez, the father of the girl, made the pilgrimage from his home in order to make complaint to the District Attorney. He averred that his daughter is only 14 years old, and that the night before last Ortega hired a team and buggy at the livery stable at Alhambra and he with his sweetheart took their love affair into their own hands and went to San Joaquin.

As old man Perez was prepared to swear that his daughter was only 14 years old there was no option but for the District Attorney to issue a complaint against Antonio Ortega, charging him with rape. The girl being under the age of consent the charge of rape was technically lacking.

Ordinarily cases of this kind are a matter before the Justice of the Peace, to preserve the proprieties. But Jesus Perez is not that kind of a parent and forgiveness was not stirring his soul yesterday to any perceptible extent.

Having got the complaint against him, he waited for a man in his office to have his rights legally protected. Foster

had his license to practice law suspended, as he had his wife in his office to gratify his wife.

He left the office firm in the determination to have his daughter in the Whitier school and her sweetheart behind the prison bars before he would rest.

The couple have the runaway couple to be located, and after all, the marriage bells may ring the criminal charges out of court.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown
into the Courts.

SHE WAS DISCHARGED. Mrs. Marie Le Brun of Boyle Heights was brought before Judge Campbell yesterday, in Department Two, for examination on the insanity charge.

When first taken to the County Hospital she appeared to be in a very bad condition, but in the interim has wonderfully improved, having apparently fully recovered. Her discharge was ordered, on the recommendation of Drs. Mathis and Maynard.

THE GRANT DIVORCE. Mrs. Mary Grant was accorded a decree yesterday by Judge York, divorcing her from James G. Grant, on the ground of failure to provide.

RESTRANST ASKED FOR. William A. Wills has begun an action against the East Side Lighting Company, and its directors, to have them restrained from paying out certain sums of money each month to S. W. Carver and Charles E. Carver, and to compel these individuals to repay into the treasury the sums already received.

ANOTHER DAMAGE SUIT. Yesterday De Witt C. Harry began suit against the Los Angeles Traction Company to recover \$10,653 as damages.

It is alleged that on February 21 the plaintiff received one of the defendant's Hill street cars and transferred it to his residence on University line, and at the junction of Georgia and Sixteenth streets, attempted to make the change. It is averred that when the plaintiff was in the act of getting upon the University car it suddenly started, and that he was thrown to the ground, and that his leg was broken, and he was otherwise injured, and that for five weeks he was confined to bed, to his damage in the sum of \$10,000.

In addition to his damages, he is entitled to \$2 for back hire, and that not being a resident of Los

REAL ESTATE RECORD.

HOUSE AND LOT.

SALE OF A CAHUENGA VALLEY LEMON GROVE.

More About the Confiscation of Property by Premature Street Improvements.

TO TEST THE VROOMAN ACT.

A MEETING TO DISCUSS ECHO PARK EXTENSION.

The Perennial Tourist Hotel Question—Active Improvements Forward in Outside Towns of Southern California.

Agents report an improved demand for real estate during the past week and quite a number of important deals are being negotiated. The inquiry for country property, especially improved orange and lemon groves, continues active.

A LEMON GROVE SOLD.

A well-known and highly-improved lemon grove in the Cahuenga Valley, not very far from the city limits, changed hands a few days ago, when H. J. Whitley of this city purchased the well-known Hurd property of Mrs. Minna C. Hurd for \$2,500. This includes a well-kept lemon grove, with some oranges, also other land. The lemons raised on this property have always sold for the top price in the market, the grove being an excellent example of what may be done by careful and painstaking cultivation, combined with a thorough knowledge of the business. The house is neat and cosy, and the surroundings are most attractive. A property of this description will find a purchaser at a good figure when other property that has not been kept up in good condition goes a begging for a buyer.

Mr. Whitley is a well-known and wealthy business man, who expects to spend several thousand dollars in making further improvements on the property, which is his just purchased. Since the Cahuenga Valley enjoyed the advantage of a water system, there has been much more active demand for property out that way. As the Times has frequently stated, it only needs a little judicious effort on part of the property owners there to make the Cahuenga Valley an active rival of the San Gabriel, in the way of suburban residences.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

In these columns, on March 21, a question was asked by H. D. R. in reference to forcing other property owners to improve their property when a portion of the same street was being improved. Through a typographical omission, the question was only partially answered, and in order to make the answer more complete the question is repeated in full.

"Suppose the majority of lot owners of two blocks of a street have street improved, and the majority of lot owners of one block adjoining the two blocks choose not to have this part of the street improved, can the owners of the two blocks force those of the other block to make the same improvement through the City Council?"

Answer: "Generally speaking, no." In addition to the previous answer given we will state that it is entirely in the hands of the Council to remedy this matter. For that reason it was suggested that "It is advisable to get the advice of your City Councilman in these matters." At the same time, the law states "and when not more than two blocks, including street crossings, remain ungraded to the official grade, or otherwise unimproved, in whole or in part, and a block or more on each side upon said street has been graded, the same may be leveled or when not more than two blocks at the end of a street remain so ungraded or otherwise unimproved, said City Council may order any of the work mentioned in this act to be done upon said intervening ungraded or unimproved part of said street and said work upon or at the end of a street, shall not be stayed or prevented by any written or other objection, unless such Council shall deem proper."

It will be observed by the above that if the Council is favorable to the improvement there will be little trouble in getting the objecting owners to make the improvement.

THE VROOMAN ACT.

A number of property-owners, residing on Eighth street east of Main, have come to the City for the purpose of testing the validity of the Vrooman act, under which a large amount of street improvement has been done in Los Angeles. As recently mentioned in the Times, a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in case from Ohio, believed by many to invalidate this act.

In a small cash subvention is acquired from each owner of property affected. The matter has been placed in the hands of Leon Moss, Esq., of the Bulard Block. Mr. Moss says he has no doubt that he can make a successful case, but he will not take it up unless the defendant of property is represented. He will be pleased to hear from any property-owners who wish to join in the proceedings.

It is not, as a general thing, desirable for property-owners to seek to take advantage of a technicality in escaping payments of their just indebtedness, but it would be just to say that there could be a considerable amount of "poetic justice" in this case, supposing the law should be declared invalid. As the Times has mentioned on several occasions, street improvements have been pushed through down in the eastern section of the city by speculative contractors, and such improvements were not yet needed, the result in many cases being almost a practical confiscation of the property. Such, for instance, is the case of Matac street, already referred to in these columns, where the lots face on side streets. Consequently the owner of a fifty-foot lot, worth perhaps \$300 and up, can afford to pay \$20 for street improvement, which is not 5 per cent. of the property-owner's want. In case this law should now be proved to be invalid, the laugh would be on the side of those property-owners who have been victimized.

CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY.

As stated, the making of expensive street improvements where they are not yet wanted, in sections where property is cheap and difficult of sale, often amounts, practically, to confiscation of the property. The hardship is increased by the fact of which the Times has no frequent mention, that many of these property-owners—not only in the living at a distance, but even resident property-owners—are not aware of the fact that their property is thus encumbered, until they receive a notice that the payment is due, or perhaps, until they learn that their property has been sold for the amount of the improvement. The present system of inserting a notice in an obscure corner of a paper of limited circulation is altogether

unjust to the property-owners. As The Times has said, the law should provide that each property-owner shall be notified by mail, wherever he can be reached. This, however, would not suit the greedy contractors, who want to snare these improvements through for the sake of which it is in it for them.

It is easy to see that if the law permits such injustice as this, the sale of unimproved property is not likely to be very brisk among thinking people, because, when a man buys an unimproved lot and pays for it, he is likely, after purchasing the right to be in it for him.

The Times cannot conscientiously advise the purchase of unimproved lots in the cheaper districts, except where the purchaser is prepared to expend perhaps 75 per cent. of the value of the property in street work.

NORTHWEST IMPROVEMENT.

A meeting will be held this (Friday) evening at West End Hall, Temple street and Belmont avenue, for the purpose of considering the question of the extension of Echo Park to which great reference has already been made in The Times. The importance of fine parks in a city—especially a city which depends largely on tourist travel—can scarcely be overestimated. The people of San Francisco, who are far behind us in many things that go to make a progressive city, are fully alive to the value of a park, and they are now proposing to vote the large sum of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of extending Golden Gate Park to Van Ness avenue. With Echo Park extended to Temple street on the south, and Sunset boulevard on the north, it will become known to thousands of Los Angeles people who are at present not even aware of the existence of this park, with its half-mile of lake, boathouse, and beautiful plantations of trees and flowers.

The meeting will be addressed by Councillor Baker, and it is hoped that a large number of property-owners will be present. It is probable that the question of further improvement for the northwestern part of the city will be taken up and discussed at this meeting. It would be a good idea for the property-owners of that attractive part of the city to form an organization for the purpose of furthering their interests, which have been so much neglected in the past.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a great waste of money to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepita and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, flatulence, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at five cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address, F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

absence of a year or so, are surprised to note the large amount of improvement that is going on almost everywhere, and it is especially noticeable at the seaside resort of the Cahuenga Beach is enjoying quite a boom, several solid brick blocks and a number of handsome residences being in course of erection, while an attractive pavilion has just been completed on the water front, and a large amount of street work has been planned.

The same is true of Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Ana and many other places in Southern California. Those who suppose that building improvements in this section are chiefly confined to Los Angeles city are much mistaken.

BUILDING.
The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work:

Plans have been prepared for a two-story frame residence, for W. B. Mathews, 1120 Main, between West Twenty-ninth and Hill street, near Hoover.

Plans have been drawn for a den-cottage home, for the Methodist denomination, to be built on the east side of Hewitt street, near Third street. It will be two stories in height, and will contain eleven rooms.

J. A. Morian is about to erect a two-story frame residence, on Alvarado street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

The following permits of \$200 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

C. E. Hahn, two-story eight-room frame residence, east side Serrano street, between Adams and Twenty-sixth streets; \$4000.

B. N. Powers, two-story nine-room frame residence, east side Constance street, between Fourteenth and Pico street; \$4000.

P. D. French, two-story frame building of four flats, five rooms each, northeast corner Fifteenth and Georgette street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth street; \$4000.

Manfred Hendricks, two-story eight-room frame residence, west side Gratiot street, between Ninth and Eleventh street; \$2000.

E. S. Rowley, two-story, seven-room frame residence, north side of West Twenty-fifth street, between Normandie and Congress streets; \$2000 each.

Same owner, two-story, eight-room frame residence, east side of the West Twenty-fifth street, between Normandie and Congress avenue; \$2000.

William Bayley, two-story, twelve-room frame residence, Chester Place, between Twenty-third and Adams street; \$1600.

On W. H. two-story building, east side Alvarado street, between Seventh and Orange; \$2000.

SEVERE nervous spells, bearing-down pains, loss of appetite. Huydyan cures. All druggists, 50 cents. Consult Huydyan doctor, free. 125 South Broadway.

CLEAR HEAL
Good digestion; sound sleep; no appetite and a ripe old age are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of the wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation, bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pill.

52 Highest Awards Over All Competitors.

BENSON'S,

It's the best

POROUS PLASTER

It alone contains the medicinal combination nec-

essary for the cure of all skin diseases.

Other cures are third rate, and

millions cured. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

Mr. F. W. Benson, New York, N. Y., if unobtainable.

OUTSIDE IMPROVEMENTS.

Those who visit the smaller cities and towns of Southern California, after an

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, but Not Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to irritate him and create gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs; fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty-cent bottle of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances, fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a great waste of money to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepita and Golden Seal.

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Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address, F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.



THE HUB
FOR FINE CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS.
154-156-158-160 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.



The Conquests of Cash

Our Great Clothing Purchase

Has Caused a Sensation—It's Ringing Through the Town.

And since its arrival has kept our salesmen on the jump from early morning till night, showing the goods and selling them the minute they are shown. All this stir is caused by a remarkably lucky purchase from one of the best known wholesale clothiers of Chicago, Chas. Kaufman & Bros. The price was so ridiculously low that it was like finding money. It's a happy mixture of swell spring suits and top coats.

THE MEN'S SUITS.

Men's Nobby Spring Suits—

Strictly all wool cassimeres and cheviots—single and double breasted styles—newest and noblest shades and patterns—equal to those others ask \$10.00 and \$12.50 for—

\$7.45

Men's Stylish Spring Suits—

Neat and dressy plaids and mixtures in worsteds and cassimeres—single or double breasted—artistically tailored and the equal of any shown round town at \$15.00 and \$16.00. Immense variety to select from for—

\$9.65

Men's Elegant Suits.

In imported black and blue clay worsteds, Scotch cheviots, fine serges and cassimeres, in the newest and most desirable shades—elegantly tailored—finely lined and trimmed—equal to custom made at \$25.00 and \$30.00. That's what we offer you at—

\$11.75

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

Boys' Vestee and Knee Pants Suits—

Sizes 3 to 15 years, in a grand assortment of spring patterns, in all wanted colors, smaller sizes with beautifully trimmed vestees and collars, worth \$2.50—Special price only

\$1.95

Boys' Vestee and Knee Pants Suits—

Sizes 3 to 16 years, made of all the popular and much wanted patterns, in nobby plaids, neat checks and dark mixtures, smaller sizes handsomely trimmed, worth \$4.50—Only

\$2.45

Boys' Finest Vestee and Knee Pants Suits—

Sizes 3 to 16 years, made of serges, clay and fancy worsteds, fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in a grand array of colors and patterns, made in all styles, worth all of \$6.00—Only

\$3.95

Any person troubled with Liver ill, such as constipation, biliousness, indigestion, etc., who will send us their names will receive by return mail a free sample of San Curo Cathartic Tablets. Our tablets are prepared from vegetable ingredients and contain no mercury, calomel or anything which can possibly injure the most sensitive person.

SAN CURE MEDICAL CO.,
325 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank

Capital - - - \$500,000.00 Deposits - - - \$4,250,000.00

Surplus - - - \$25,000.00

DIRECTORS:

W. H. Perry, J. F. Francis, A. Glassell, L. W. Heilman, Jr., H. F. Chapman, Cashier, L. N. Van Nuy, H. W. Heilman, L. W. Heilman, Assistant Cashier.

Direct banking connections with and drafts for sale on London, Paris, Berlin, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manila and Iloilo.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

The First National Bank of Los Angeles.

LARGEST NATIONAL BANK IN SOUTHERN

The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

ENTALPHA LODGE, No. 202, conferred the Entered Apprentice degree Tuesday evening, and will confer the Master Mason degree this evening.

The Master Mason degree was conferred by Southern California Lodge, No. 278, Wednesday evening, and by West Gate Lodge (U.D.) last evening.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 42, will confer the Master Mason degree next Monday evening.

Owing to the absence of so large a number of the craft of the city in attendance at the grand bodies of the Commandery, No. 3, and Knights Templars, No. 3, K. of K., held stated meeting this evening, and the fourth and fifth degrees will be conferred by King Solomon Lodge of Perfection.

The elevation of August Wackerbarth to the highest rank by the gift of the Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of California, in session at San Francisco this week, gives satisfaction to the members of the craft in this city. W. B. Scarborough, also of this city, was elected Grand Conductor of the Work, the third highest office in the Grand Council. Both are prominent and enthusiastic members of the order in this city.

Forty members of Los Angeles Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars, including the drill corps, departed for Sacramento to attend the session of the Grand Commandery, Tuesday.

At the session of Commandery Commandery, No. 2, K.T., last week, the Order of the Red Cross was conferred, and a little feature not on the programme was performed in the presentation to G. W. Robinson, P.E.C. of Shamokin Pa., Commandery, a Knight Templar jewel, on behalf of his commandery. The presentation was made by E. C. Willett, during the banquet at the close of the session of the commandery.

The delegates from this vicinity to the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons and Grand Council Royal and Select Masters departed from this city Sunday.

Florin L. Jones of Pasadena who was elected to the office of Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of the State, at San Francisco on Tuesday, is one of the few thirty-third-degree Masons in Southern California, and is one of the most prominent and foremost members of the craft in Southern California.

The city of Sacramento is resplendent in the Commandery colors in honor of the session of the Grand Commandery, which convened yesterday. The banquet was held last evening, with E. C. Atkins of Sacramento as toastmaster.

The exhibition drill will be held Saturday evening, and will be participated in by the Ladies Drill Corps and the drill corps of Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose and Los Angeles commanderies.

The Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons during its past year has donated \$5000 to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home at Decatur, T. H. Caswell, who has served as Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter for twenty-one years, has been compelled to resign on account of his prospective absence from the State the next year.

Order of the Eastern Star.

WITH the member initiated in Acacia Chapter, No. 21, last Saturday evening the membership of that chapter is now an even 400. Visitors were present from Pasadena and Riverside, also South Gate Chapter, No. 133.

The ladies of this order not only in this city, but throughout Southern California are doing their utmost for the success of the Fruit and Flower Festival in Southern California to be held at Hazard's Pavilion next week. Acacia Chapter, No. 21, will serve dinners on Friday and Saturday, in addition to the work in other lines. The ladies will have charge of a number of booths for fancy work, etc., and it is requested that all the who are willing fancy work and sofa pillows will have them at the Pavilion not later than Tuesday morning.

Information so far received shows the disposition of numerous booths and other features: Acacia Chapter, No. 21, will have a fancy work booth in that hall. Miss Alice Cole, committee; sofa pillow and grab-bag booth in charge of Miss Louise Lemke and committee; fish pond, in charge of Mrs. Florence Gregg; Indian booth, Mrs. R. Hewitt; South Gate Chapter, No. 133, will have the following: fancy work booth, Mrs. L. B. Holland; cigar booth, Mrs. Mary Nichols; freshman booth, Mrs. M. J. Smith; check booth, E. C. Foster. There will be a gipsy booth in charge of Mmes. D. P. Hatch, D. L. Allen, Elizabeth Hurst, and Mary McKnight. The dancing will be in charge of Mrs. Christine Scholles, the reformer. Mrs. Christine Johnson. A donation booth will also be a feature. Esperanza Chapter will conduct an ice cream booth; the Santa Monica Chapter, a pop corn and candy booth; Azusa Chapter, a lemonade booth; Riverside Chapter, an orange booth; Santa Barbara Chapter, the cause have been very liberal, and the ladies are apprehensive of making a good revenue as a nucleus for the establishment of a Southern California Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home as a result. The names of the committees in full will be published next week and the different features that will occur.

South Gate Chapter, No. 133, had a large attendance Tuesday evening, many visitors being present from Acacia and Esperanza chapters, and considerable interest pertaining to the Masonic Fruit and Flower Festival was transacted.

The officers of Acacia Chapter, No. 21, will pay a fraternal visit to Pasadena Chapter, No. 108, and confer the work of the degrees thereon in the evening of Monday.

The numerous friends of A. R. Frazer, superintendent of the coming Masonic Fruit and Flower Festival deeply sympathize with that gentleman in the fatal accident that took the life of his mother this week.

Odd Fellows.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE, No. 160, conferred the third degree on two candidates Monday evening.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 35, admitted one member by card Wednesday evening.

Walter Nicolson, who died in this city Tuesday was a member of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 35, and the funeral service will be held by that lodge on South Los Angeles, No. 42, L.O.F.

Orange Grove Encampment, No. 31, will confer the Golden Rule degree this evening.

The Rebekahs.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 194, gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Orphans' Home at Gilroy, which was a decided success, if attendance is any criterion.

Una Lodge, No. 172, gave its monthly social last Saturday evening. A large number of visitors attended.

Edelweiss Lodge, No. 67, expects

several candidates for initiation this evening.

Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE O. OLMLSTEAD, a member of Red Cross Lodge, No. 43, Tampa, Fla., who had been sick at Whittier for some time in care of the Marathon Lodge, No. 182, died at that place on Thursday of last week and was buried on the following Friday. He was 31 years of age and a native of California.

A new company of the Uniform Rank has been organized in Pomona, and will be mustered in during May.

H. Shaefner, G. C. of, and S. warns to beware of a fraud named C. M. A. claiming to be a member of Rolla Lodge, No. 15, Columbus, Ind. He is headed in this direction, and was last heard from at Bakersfield.

Past Supreme Representative T. J. Crowley has been appointed on the Grand Tribune, vice George W. Fox.

E. J. Fleming, P.C., of Astoria Lodge, No. 167, Pomona, was a visitor in the city the past week.

Ramona Parlor, No. 109, had initiation work last Friday evening. W. J. Vario of this parlor has been quite sick the past week.

Coraline Parlor, No. 196, held no regular session Tuesday evening; in its stead its members and friends were entertained with a whist party at the residence of F. Ducommun, No. 1247 South Grand avenue. About seventy-five were in attendance, and three prizes were awarded. Music was rendered and refreshments served.

The members of Los Angeles Parlor, No. 45, gave what they were pleased to term a "send off" social to Grand Trustee Adolph Ramish and the delegates from the parlors of the city to the coming Grand Parlor last evening, in the Stowell Block. Visitors from Coronado and Ramona parlors were present, and speeches, toasts and good cheer was indulged in. Refreshments were served.

Order of Chosen Friends.

THE late session of the Grand Council passed resolutions of thanks to The Los Angeles Times and San Francisco Call for favorable notices of the order in the fraternal departments of those papers.

Guardian Council, No. 90, initiated two and received two applications Monday evening. G. W. D. Shea made an interesting report of the late session of the Grand Council.

The Grand Representative of Angel City Council, No. 88, was present and made a few remarks.

Owing to the request of the G.A.R. W.R.C. and kindred organizations made to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Council, the anniversary celebration of the order will be held on May 29 instead of on account of the latter date being Decoration day. Great preparations are being made by the council of this city for a proper observance of the anniversary.

Angel City Council, No. 88, at its meeting Wednesday evening received two applications for membership. The members of Guardian Council, No. 90, were present in a body. Grand Representative W. A. Wern made an interesting report of the doings of the late session of the Grand Council. Much enthusiastic talk was indulged in regarding the coming anniversary jubilee.

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

AST SIDE LODGE, No. 11, is forging ahead in the acquisition of new members. Three candidates were initiated last evening, and are on the DeMolay Page, and are spending considerable time in the good work of obtaining members, and his efforts are being rewarded with much success.

Hermosa Lodge, No. 32, at the close of its meeting Monday evening was visited and entertained by Mrs. McLain's class in physical culture, in which the ladies of the lodge were interested.

The DeMolay in connection with Los Angeles Lodge, No. 1, is arranging for a May party and housewarming upon the occupancy of their new headquarters at No. 245 South Spring street, on the evening of May 1.

Washington Lodge, No. 51, initiated seven candidates and received several applications on its session on Thursday evening of last week.

Mrs. Emma R. Neidig, S.V.P., goes to Anaheim today to pay an official visit to Loyalty Lodge, No. 30, and also to confer with the other lodge as that place with a view of forming a union lodge in that place.

The DeMolay Lodge, No. 9, initiated one and received seven applications for membership last Friday evening.

Ventura Lodge initiated five candidates Friday evening, and received a number of new applications.

Independence Lodge, No. 53, of Biscayne, Ariz., No. 18, will be held on April 26.

Seaside Temple, No. 30, Rathbone Sisters, P.C., has elected Mary Larson as DeMolay to the Grand Temple, and A. Gillette, master; sofa pillow and grab-bag booth in charge of Miss Magnolia Temple, No. 15, of Santa Maria, has elected Mrs. Elizabeth Slade.

The male member of the "Valdars," bicycle trick riders at the Orpheum this week, known as real life as James Mulligan, and he is a member of Silver State Lodge, No. 67, of Denver.

A movement is on foot to organize a lodge at the new town of Oxnard. There are a number of other places in Southern California where lodges of the order have been spoken of, notably Corona, Downey, Ontario, Anaheim and Monrovia.

Knights of the Maccabees.

ROBERT H. SWINERTON, a member of Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, who died on Friday last, was buried Sunday afternoon under the auspices of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 220, Son of St. George, and the Scottish Thistle Club being also present. The interment occurred at Rosedale.

J. H. Ermerins, D.S.C., one of the members of the order in the State, and quite well known, is reviving the membership of Golden West Tent in San Francisco, having initiated 100 members within the past six weeks from 37 to 102 members. There are about twenty applications on hand ready to be acted upon.

California Banner Tent, No. 6, initiated five candidates Wednesday evening, received two and received six new applications. Among the visitors was a Sir Knight from Pueblo.

Henry Bookner, who died Wednesday, was a member of Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, also of La Fiesta Camp, No. 63, Woodmen of the World. His funeral will be held today under the auspices of the tent.

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several candidates for initiation this evening.

Knights of Pythias.

FOLLOWING in brief is the programme for the Grand Parlor at Salinas next week: Sunday, arrival of delegates and assignment to quarters; Monday, opening session, followed by an excursion to Spreckels and a trip through the sugar factory; public reception at Armory Hall in the evening. Tuesday, an early session of the Grand Parlor, followed by a party which will be participated in by other fraternal societies of Salinas as escort to the delegates and officers of the Grand Parlor; ball game in the afternoon; ball in the evening. Wednesday, an excursion to Monterey, where a reception will be given; drive to Colton Hall, the first capitol building of California, which will be visited and dedicated next Wednesday evening. It is thought that there will be about seventy-five charter members at that time.

Grand Army of the Republic.

THE thirty-third annual encampment, Department of California and Nevada, will be held at San Diego, commencing May 1, and Department Commander S. C. Cahen of San Francisco, who left that city en route there for yesterday, will before arriving at San Diego make a number of official visits, as follows: Stanton Post this evening, San Bernardino, Saturday; Riverside, next Monday; Santa Ana, Tuesday; San Bernardino, Wednesday; Pasadena, Thursday; San Diego, Friday. The many friends of A. C. Shaffer, Past Commander of Stanton Post, are working for his election as Department Commander at the coming encampment, with good prospects of success.

Women's Relief Corps.

UNCLE SAM CORPS, No. 49, served meals Wednesday and Thursday in a vacant store at No. 139 South Spring street, for the benefit of the Relief Fund, and the results exceeded the utmost expectations of the ladies of the Corps.

Mrs. Josie Wilder delightedly entertained the Bartlett-Logan Harmonica Society last Saturday, and was assisted in receiving by Mmes. Rosa Spencer and Sprout of Norwalk, Linda Taylor, Ledgerwood, Greenleaf, Little, Walsh, McGuire, Williams, Abbott, Dodd, Van Horn, Zens, Hodgman, Glaze, Hazeltine, Brown, and others.

Woodmen of the World.

LOS ANGELES CAMP, No. 402, had initiatory work on Thursday evening, and received three new candidates.

DeMolay Lodge, No. 196, held

initiation work last Friday evening.

Knights of Pythias.

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Crops and Markets.

A LITTLE more rain would have been quite acceptable to the farmers of Southern California, but the chances for more are growing somewhat thin. Meantime, reports received from various sections of the southern counties in regard to growing crops are, as a rule, quite favorable.

The outlook for prices of California fruit was never better. The damage done throughout the country east of the mountains by frost insures first-class prices for the products of this State.

The dried-fruit market continues firm. Reports from the northern part of the State show that the outlook for the crop is good, with the exception of apricots, which are short. From San Francisco it is reported that large shipments of dried fruit have been made to Siberia.

In the local produce market berries are freely offered. Potatoes have been somewhat lower in price. Quotations will be found on the commercial page.

Electrical Engineering.

A GREAT movement is on foot in Europe in the application of electrical engineering to the processes of agriculture. The German government, especially, is giving great encouragement to the study and progress of this new art, having placed lands of its own at the disposition of investigators and experimentalists. The German Society of Agriculturalists has also established exhibitions of newly-acquired knowledge on the subject among its members and agriculturists generally. On many farms, windmill power is being used; on others water is the principal source of power. Gas and petroleum motors are also coming into use, as power sources for certain kinds of agricultural work.

The result of introducing electricity in farm operations is found to be that the proprietor gets better returns from his property, and that while he can greatly reduce the number of his farm hands, he can afford to raise the wages of those he retains. Prof. Thurston has summarized the conditions under which electricity can be used on a farm to advantage. He says there can be no mistake in installing an electric plant where a prime motor is already in place, as a steam engine or a water wheel. Thus the operation of the plant, the centrifugal pump in the field, and the various apparatus of the farm, within and without the buildings, can be carried on more cheaply and effectively than they were before. If it is not convenient to put the electric plant on the farm itself, the power can be made to be supplied from a distance, over a small copper wire, at comparatively small cost in time, trouble or money. The same motor may be employed for various purposes, as it is small in size and portable. The current will drive a number of motors, and the same motor will give light, and will need no heat. It is simple and easy to handle; it gives great safety against fire, and, in case of incipient fire, it permits the instantaneous operation of fire pumps, being provided with a suitable system of distributing water mains.

A study of American methods in electrical agriculture, with a view to its possible application on agricultural lands in France. It is thought that a definite working scheme may be devised, in which electricians and engineers will be called in to calculate the electrical current at lowest cost, and rent out apparatus, even seeing it properly manipulated by furnishing expert operators, in order that the peasant may not be called upon to provide capital which it is impossible for him to find. The probability is that agriculturists will be induced to cooperate for the purpose of introducing the new system of culture, which the great proprietor will find it to his advantage to encourage.

Orchard Fumigation.

A BULLETIN on orchard fumigation has been issued by the agricultural experiment station of the University of California. It is written by C. W. Woodworth, and contains a very complete description of the most approved methods of fumigating orchard trees.

Among the leading points brought out in the bulletin are that hydrocyanic acid is the most effective insecticide known. Injury to foliage of the tree can be avoided in two different ways. Night work has proved to be a most important item in the work of fumigating. The tent and other apparatus used have gone through an interesting course of development. It is now made of light duck, oiled, sized and painted, and treated with cactus juice to make it gas tight. The tents, operated in pairs by means of derricks, are much used for the largest trees, but the most are hoop tents, which can be moved from tree to tree with great facility. Box tents are an even better device, having some good points, and are recommended that they be tried here. Sheet tents held in great favor, and may replace all other kinds. In regard to expenses, it is shown that fumigating according to a well-arranged plan makes the labor and time item the cost. An accurate estimation of the area of the tent is essential to successful fumigation. The tents must be inspected daily to keep them gas tight. The author of the bulletin concludes that fumigation may finally entirely replace spraying for scale insects in orchards.

An interesting technical sketch is given, showing how the practice of fumigating for scale first originated. It was about twelve years ago that D. W. Coquillet, the well-known United States entomologist, who was at that time in Los Angeles, began to make a series of studies on methods of combating the white cottony cushion scale, which was then doing great damage in the orange groves of Southern California. Various methods of fumigating had already been inaugurated. Alexander C. Goss, his foreman, Entomologist. After a number of experiments, hydrocyanic gas was finally settled upon as the most effective agent to use for the purpose of fumigation.

Irrigation Investigations.

T HE report of the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations for 1898, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, contains information regarding irrigation investigations which are being made by the department, for which purpose \$10,000 was being appropriated by Congress. The supervision of the work on irrigation was assigned to the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, and Prof. Ellwood Mead, who has had a long and successful career as a student and administrator of irrigation problems in the West, was selected as consulting expert and chief assistant. The conference of experiment station officers and irrigation engineers, which was held at Denver in July last, was part of the scheme decided upon in carrying out this work.

The following statements, taken from a recent communication of Prof. Mead to the office, are quoted to show some of the ways in which the department may profitably work, and

the largeness of the interests and problems requiring its aid in the irrigated region:

"The first purpose of this investigation is to aid farmers now living on irrigation land.

"To do this, it is proposed to collect and publish the available data relative to water rights, this to include the methods of acquisition, the control of streams and ditches by States and individuals, and a discussion and publication of the laws and methods of use and distribution adopted in the several Aris, States and in other countries.

"The need of this information

and of a better understanding of our situation than the great mass of farmers now have is imperative.

"The diversion and control of streams have created a number of new and novel problems for irrigation, which, of course, on farmers have as yet no adequate solution. These are already assuming an importance which makes it manifest that the security of the irrigated lands, and the success of settlers on irrigated land are destined to depend largely upon their understanding of irrigation values do not interfere in land, but in the water which fertilizes it. No amount of industry and skill on the part of a husbandman will bring a satisfactory return unless with it there goes effective and just control of the stream from which he and others draw common supply. In this matter the individual is helpless. His success depends on his obtaining his proper share of the water supply, and this does not rest on his own efforts, but on proper administrative regulations. Our lack of knowledge of these facts and the corresponding rapid development have caused the use of water to outrun laws to govern its economical use or just disposition. As a result, irrigated farms are threatened with controversies and litigation which, if not averted, must prove disastrous. During the last few years the litigation, Colorado over water rights has cost the farmers of the State over \$1,000,000. Six cases have gone to the Montana Supreme Court to decide what constitutes an appropriation of water, and it is still as much a subject of controversy now as when the law began.

The situation in these two States illustrates a general condition. Courts and lawmakers hesitate to deal decisively with these questions, because they have not the requisite knowledge on which to base conclusive legislation. The Department of Agriculture can do the work much more easily than to aid in putting the knowledge we already have in available form.

There is need of a systematic investigation to determine the volume of water used in the growth of crops, both to determine the requirements of different crops and of different climates, and to determine the relation between the variations in the demands of crops and the fluctuations in the flow of streams. This information is needed as a basis for the proper division of streams by administrative officers. It is needed by canal builders in order to properly design their structures. It is needed by irrigation promoters to promote the saving of water, and thus limit losses through an inadequate supply, or extend the acreage which can be cultivated. It is most seriously needed, however, to guide in the making of irrigation works which are to be used in the disposal of stream water, so that appropriators are entitled. Until they know how much water irrigators use they cannot decide how much they receive.

These measurements should be made to show the utility of storage reservoirs, and the part they can be made to perform in both saving the crops of farmers now along streams and making it possible for others to settle there. Without a definite knowledge of the variations which exist between the three great irrigation months of the irrigation season, and the fluctuation in the discharge of a stream, we can only conjecture as to the amount of flood water available for storage. A recent investigation of this question shows an almost entire absence of data on the subject.

In other States have been made public determinations of the volume of water actually used in irrigation, and these have neither embraced the range nor been continued over a sufficient period to enable them to be regarded as conclusive.

"In their efforts to promote irrigation the different States have pursued different methods.

In some States corporations have been given almost unrestricted ownership of streams in order to secure the building of canals to divert their waters, others the ditches are private property, and the water is under the control of the irrigators. In other irrigation works are being built by State or municipal appropriations, which are being paid for, or to be paid for by general or local taxation. All the facts in connection with these different methods ought to be collected and published."

IRRIGATION VERSUS FROST.

THE subject of irrigation was discussed at the meeting of the State Board of Trade in San Francisco recently, and an exhaustive report on the matter was presented by Gen. N. P. Chipman.

In his report upon irrigation, Gen. Chipman said that the last year had taught us that we must prepare for irrigation, and that fortunately the means are at hand. It has been found that extensive systems are not necessary to bring the land and water together in great favor, and may replace all other kinds. In regard to expenses, it is shown that fumigating according to a well-arranged plan makes the labor and time item the cost. An accurate estimation of the area of the tent is essential to successful fumigation. The tents must be inspected daily to keep them gas tight. The author of the bulletin concludes that fumigation may finally entirely replace spraying for scale insects in orchards.

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The tents, operated in pairs by means of derricks, are much used for the largest trees, but the most are hoop tents,

which can be moved from tree to tree with great facility.

Box tents are an even better device, having some good points, and are recommended that they be tried here.

Sheet tents held in great favor, and may replace all other kinds.

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Night work has proved to be a most important item in the work of fumigating. The tent and other apparatus used have gone through an interesting course of development.

It is now made of light duck, oiled, sized and painted, and treated with cactus juice to make it gas tight.

The tents, operated in pairs by means of derricks, are much used for the largest trees, but the most are hoop tents,

which can be moved from tree to tree with great facility.

Box tents are an even better device, having some good points, and are recommended that they be tried here.

Sheet tents held in great favor, and may replace all other kinds.

In regard to expenses, it is shown that fumigating according to a well-arranged plan makes the labor and time item the cost.

An accurate estimation of the area of the tent is essential to successful fumigation.

The tents must be inspected daily to keep them gas tight.

The author of the bulletin concludes that fumigation may finally entirely replace spraying for scale insects in orchards.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, April 20, 1899.

BANKS AND "INDUSTRIALS."

The American Banker in an article dis-

cussing the "industrial" stocks, has

this to say:

"No better evidence of the uncertain

value of many of these industrial stocks

can be found than that which the

banks are now affording in the scrip-

tures which they lay upon them as

bankable collateral. More and more

ruthless and unyielding are the

discussions on the mass of these se-

cure increases. Several of the boards

have passed resolutions against accept-

ing any of them as collateral. In few

cases are loans made on them exclu-

sively, however wide the margin. Ev-

erywhere they are taken as a

greater risk. Now is not this a

most singular thing, that the shares of

industrial corporations representing os-

tensibly the concentration of energy,

lower cost of production, increased

energy in management, etc., etc.,

should be held in such suspicion? There

must be some reason as to why

something can be.

And who can be

sure that the industrial talent which

exhibits its greatest virility when under

the pressure of competition will retain

its vigor in an environment from which

the struggle for existence has been

eliminated?"

COMMERCIAL.

THE LOCAL SITUATION. The Times correspondent at Santa Barbara recently gave the result of careful investi-

gation as to what it had cost that company for certain farm products

since the local supply gave out last

fall because of the light rainfall of the

previous year. He figured out that for

hay and grain used for feed purposes

the bill amounted to \$140,000. That is a large sum for a small population to

have to pay for three or four farm

products which are grown in the

surrounding country. The same

thing has been going on in nearly

every town and village in Southern California.

In Los Angeles for months

four cars of potatoes a day have been

consumed, and they all came from out-

the section. These have cost \$200

to \$250. In a month this city has had

to pay out to people far away, \$60,000

to \$75,000, for potatoes. Next is the

next result, which has come from outside,

either as flour or as wheat to be

ground at the local mills. From this

the rains of March brought pretty gen-

eral relief. This drain is nearly at an

end. Not half the potatoes from out-

side are being used now in this city

as compared with two months ago.

New local apples are coming in and

the use of Oregon and Nevada stock

will soon cease. No more hay will

come, and already the consumption is

largely on local alfalfa. Salinas apples

are now giving way to Cardena straw-

berries, thus keeping a large sum of

money at the same time out of the

section, which must depend on the outside for

fodder and meats, as well as other food

products. But the relief already come

and to come is creating a much better

feeling in business. It is true enough

that local merchants handled all these

goods, but the local farmers who paid

for them were impoverished, and that

made collections very slow for all kinds

of merchants in this city and in all the

country.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

UP-TO-DATE DRUG STORES. The California Druggist thus discusses the modern store:

"Showcase room in a drug store is a

most important help to a pharmacist's

business, and is used wisely.

A jumble of articles in all kinds

placed in a case to most conveniently get them out of the way is not a pleasant sight nor a judicious use

of the space. Drugstore showcases in the last half-century, the old plain,

shallow, flat affairs with thin

and wavy mirrors set in the binged doors, the receptacles of a little of

everything the druggist wished

specially to keep out of the dust-having

given place to the elegant, deep plate-glass

affairs of the present up-to-date

pharmacies. In the old-time drug-store

counting spaces are given grudgingly to

the showcase, but are given a plenty of

patent medicine alcances and circulars,

and not infrequently of an evening to a

row of masculine story-tellers. With

the rapid increase of wealth has come

a greatly-enhanced demand for fine

colorful, artistic, high-grade perfumes,

and the various articles pertaining to luxurious

living of which the drug store becomes the natural source of supply. To

occupy the attention and delight the eye

of the visitor the attractive showcase

performs a most important function

becoming "the silent salesman" at once.

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City Briefs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

Santa Monica. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that death was purely accidental, and exonerated the train crew from blame, as they gave the usual warning on approaching the bridge. It is probable that deceased did not hear the signals nor see the train, as her hearing was defective, and she had an umbrella over her head when the locomotive struck her, just as she stepped on the track. The funeral was held from Howry's at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, interment being in Rosedale Cemetery.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for George Washington, F. Conley.

The members of the British-American sub-committee of the Fourth of July Celebration Committee of 1898 held a social meeting at the rooms of Attorney Herbert J. Goudge in the German-American Bank building yesterday afternoon.

The object of the meeting was to further the social relations of those present, and plans were discussed for an entertainment to be given at an early date.

Following are the names of the delegates who will represent the Merchants and Manufacturers Association at the Southwestern Commercial Congress, which is held in this city immediately following the Free Harbor Jubilee next week: C. B. Booth, Newell Mathews, C. O. Koepfle, John Wigmore, S. B. Lewis, H. Jeves, W. G. Hunt, L. A. Latham, M. H. Newmark, R. H. Herron and H. J. Woollcott.

PERSONALS.

W. W. Treat of San Francisco is at the Nadeau.

Charles H. Williams of San Francisco is at the Van Nuy's.

Lee W. Foster of Berkeley is at the Westminster.

D. P. Hale, a San Diego real estate dealer, is registered at the Van Nuy's.

W. H. Routledge, a mining engineer, of Amador county, is at the Nadeau.

D. M. Delmas, a prominent San Francisco lawyer, is at the Van Nuy's, in attendance on the Supreme Court.

Arthur Alexander, a business man from Toronto is taking a vacation, staying at the Westminster for a few days.

W. F. Whittier, one of the best-known San Francisco business men, with his son, W. R. Whittier, is at the Van Nuy's.

Senator John J. Boyd, one of the leading Republican members of the State Legislature, is at the Westminster.

Mat. W. H. Bonsall and daughter, Elsa, returned yesterday from a tour through the States and cities of the eastern part of the continent.

B. Temple of Equality, Ill., a brother of Justice Temple of the Supreme bench, is in the city, a guest of the latter at the Van Nuy's.

THREE INQUESTS YESTERDAY.

Mystery Surrounding Sadie Marshall Remains Unsolved.

Coroner Holland held an inquest yesterday morning at the undertaking parlors of Booth & Boyce, where the remains of the woman whom he identified as the wife of Sadie Marshall, who committed suicide by taking carbolic acid some time during Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to her death from taking carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

A number of people called at Booth & Boyce's yesterday to see if they could identify the remains, but the mystery of her past is still unsolved.

It is believed that Sadie Marshall was not the girl's true name. There was nothing in her effects by which she could be identified or her identity known.

The only thing found which might serve as a clew is a prescription dated March 22, 1899, signed by Dr. Annable. The medical directory of California was searched, but the name of Dr. Annable could not be found, and it is believed that she got the prescription from a doctor in some other State just before coming to California. As an evidence that she wished to destroy any possible clew to her identity, the name of Dr. Annable had been cut out of the prescription, but was found among her effects.

Miss Marshall's true name was about 30 years old, had blue eyes, weighed about 15 pounds and was about 5 feet 2 inches in height. She had a scar over her right eye, and had a head of beautiful dark brown hair, between three and four feet in length, very upright, with the hair being of aluminum and there was a small piece of gold between two of the teeth. She had at some time undergone an operation by which her right breast was removed. On one of the fingers of the left hand she wore a plain gold ring.

Scout of the employment agency called to Mrs. Howland, she gave her address as the Louise corner Third and Main streets, when as a matter of fact the Louise is at No. 520 South Broadway.

She told Mrs. Howland that she was born in South Natick, Mass., and that she had been married to a Mr. Smith, Diego before coming to Los Angeles.

Booth & Boyce will keep the remains for a few days in the hope that her relatives or friends, wherever they are, will recognize her by her description.

Coroner Holland held an inquest on Garrett's yesterday afternoon on the remains of Steve Burkett, the man who died suddenly Tuesday night while attending religious services at the Volunteers of America Hall on East First street, the jury finding that deceased had died from an unknown malady of the heart.

As yet nothing has been learned of the whereabouts of Burkett's relatives, and Mr. Garrett will keep the remains for a few days in the hope of locating them. For the past year and a half Burkett had been the manager of the Braun's Agency for the Buffalo and Pabst Brewing companies.

Burkett was a steady workman, not given to drinking, and as he failed to show up for work Wednesday, Mr. Braun went out to look him up Wednesday night. He had read in the papers that the body of an unknown man had been taken to Garrett's, so he went there to look at the remains and discovered that it was his missing workman.

An inquest was held at Howry's at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the remains of Mrs. Leah Fraser, the elderly woman who was killed Tuesday evening at Central avenue by the incoming Southern Pacific train from

BISHOP'S

Bishop's Pure Jellies and Jams for sale at every grocery store.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA CRACKERS

Only

The best selected California grapes are used in making "Premier" Wine. Have you made a trial of it?

Charles Stern & Sons,
Winery and Distillery,
901-931 MACY ST. "Phone Boyle 1.
City Depot — ELLINGTON DRUG
CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

True Foot Comfort
The W.C. Cumberlidge
FOOT FORM
SHOES
Cor. 4TH AND BROADWAY

M — O — K — I — T — E —
Moki Tea posit very cures
Sick Headache, indigestion and
constipation. A delightful herb
and tea, which cures eruptions of
the skin, producing a perfect com-
plexion, or money refunded. 25 cts.
and 50 cts. All druggists.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DR. MARTEL'S
FRENCH
FEMALE
PILLS

White and Red. Insize
"Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed
envelopes. Testimonials and particulars, address
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

100
Typographed
Visiting Cards,
60c

Fac simile of En-
graving — no plate
necessary. WED-
DING ANNOUNCE-
MENTS, etc. 100 for
\$4. Samples mailed.
New Typographic
Cards (Gothic and
Script), 25c. 250, 100,
500, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000,
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10,000, 11,000, 12,000,
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